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ABSTRACT

This report presents national statistics on trends of participation in adult education. The source of the data is the Survey of Adult Education that was conducted triennially between 1969 and 1984 by the Census Bureau for the Center for Education Statistics. Overall trends are portrayed through the use of graphs. Data are presented in these areas: characteristics of adult education participants, level of adult education activities, reasons for taking adult education, adult education courses taken for credit, providers of adult education, and financing of adult education. Detailed tables on adult education courses and participants in May 1984 are provided in Appendix I. Appendix II contains detailed information on the surveys, including sources of data, reliability of the estimates, and previously published reports on the Surveys of Adult Education (which provide detailed data for 1969-81). Appendix III has information on the 1984 survey standard error tables and their use as well as the 1984 survey form and flashcard. (YLB)

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Trends in Adult Education 1969-1984

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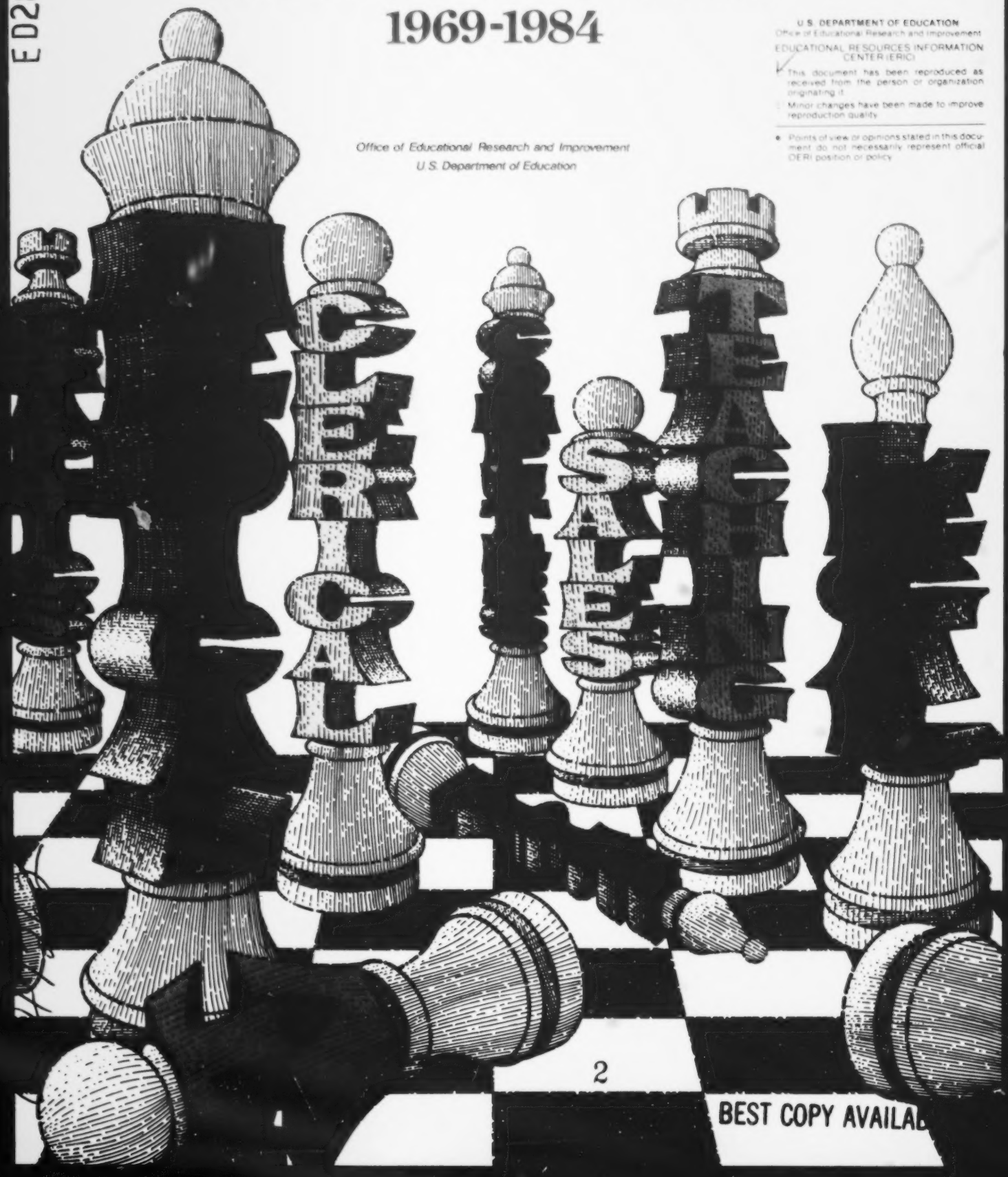

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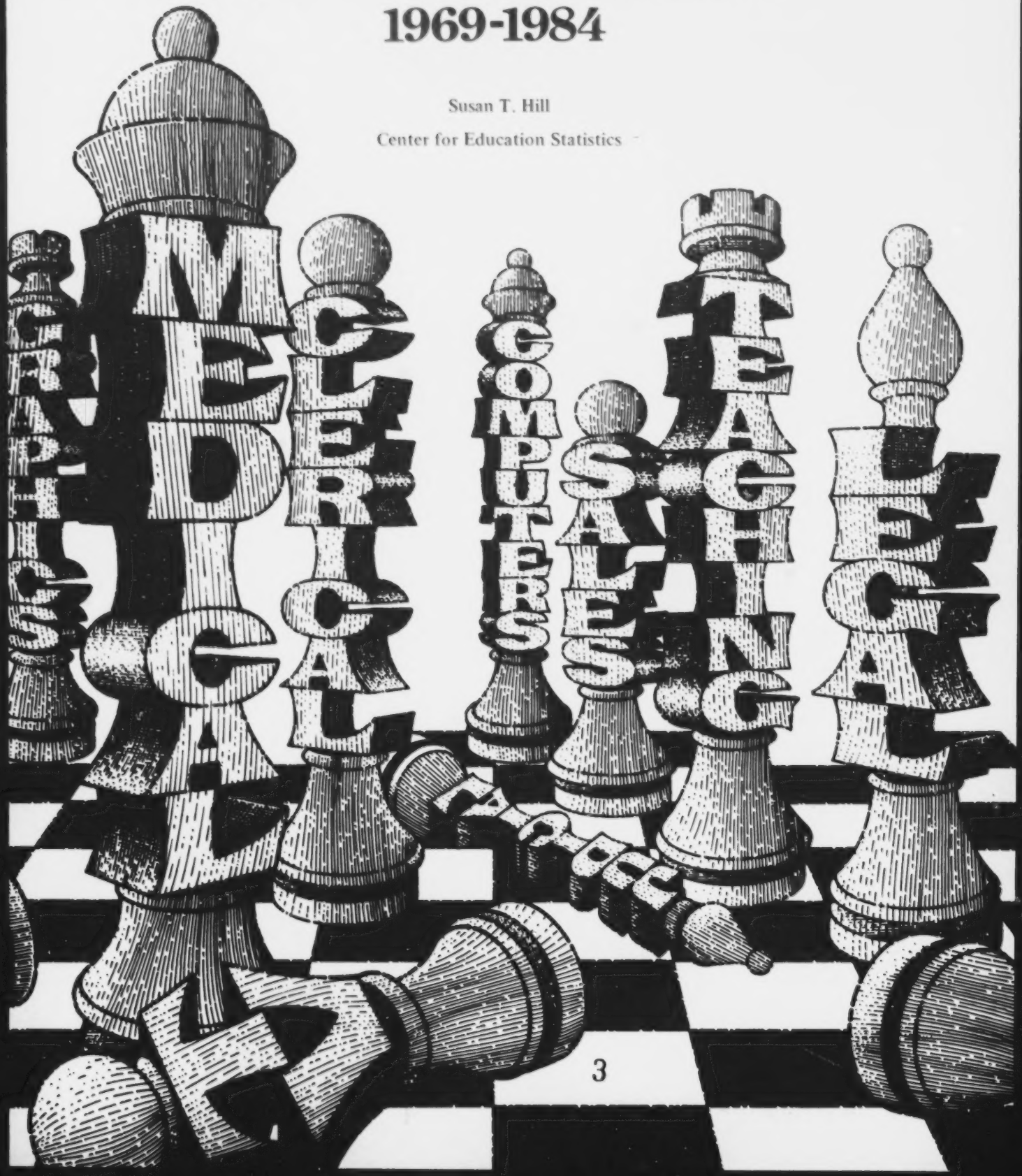
Trends in Adult Education 1969-1984

Susan T. Hill

Center for Education Statistics



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For More Information

Additional information about this report is available from Susan T. Hill, U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Center for Education Statistics, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20208-1404, (202) 357-6593. Further data are available from earlier reports for the 1969 through 1981 surveys (listed in appendix II), and in appendix I for the 1984 survey.

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Foreword

This report highlights the trends in adult education from 1969 to 1984. The data presented are based on responses from thousands of persons who provided information about their participation in formal part-time adult education to Census Bureau interviewers conducting the Current Population Survey. The Center for Education Statistics of the U.S. Department of Education sponsored the collection of these data triennially from 1969 to 1984.

Adult education is a growing sector of education. The number of persons involved in adult education increased 79 percent from 1969 to 1984, while the population 17 years old and over increased 33 percent. This growth reflects a changing concept of education in which formal instruction does not stop with a high school or college degree, but continues throughout one's life.

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents national statistics on trends of participants in adult education, level of adult education activity, purposes of adult education, providers and financing of adult education. The source of the data is the Survey of Adult Education that was conducted triennially between 1969 and 1984 by the Census Bureau for the Center for Education Statistics. The surveys were conducted through interviews in a national sample of about 60,000 households (see appendix II for detailed information). Overall trends are portrayed through the use of graphs; however, unpublished detailed tables on adult education courses and participants in May 1984 are provided in appendix I.

Adult education was broadly defined in the survey to encompass all courses and organized activities taken part-time and identified as adult education by respondents 17 years old or over. These persons were asked whether they had taken part in any organized adult education courses or activities, not counting full-time attendance in school, in the previous year. Examples of activities to be reported or not reported were provided to the respondent (see Appendix III - survey form and flashcard). The adult education activities ranged from credit and non-credit courses to employer training, to private instruction or lessons.

Adult education covers a multitude of activities for different purposes in the United States. In other countries, adult education tends to be more unified in purpose and providers, according to Malcolm Knowles, a leading expert in history of adult education. For example, in England and Sweden, adult education evolved primarily as national movements for the education of workers; in most developing countries, it has been primarily a means of reducing illiteracy. Knowles states, however, that adult education in the United States has grown almost haphazardly in response to myriad individual needs and interests. Because of this, adult education "has penetrated more phases of life in America than in any other country."[1] This is reflected in the types and providers of adult education. For example, 23 million adults indicated in 1984 that they participated in:

- Eleven million adult or continuing education or non-credit courses.
- Ten million courses or educational activities given by an employer, labor organization, neighborhood center, church, or community group.

---

[1]Malcolm S. Knowles, A History of the Adult Education Movement in the United States. New York, N.Y., Kreiger Publishing Co., 1977, p. vi.

- Six million courses for credit as a part-time student in college,[2] vocational school, high school, or other school.

- Four and one-half million correspondence, television, radio, or newspaper courses, private tutoring, instruction for adults who have not finished high school, or other organized educational activities.[3]

CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT EDUCATION PARTICIPANTS

In 1969, there were more men participating in adult education than women, but by 1984, women were the majority of adult education participants. In 1969 and 1984, certain groups of people were more likely to participate in adult education than their population representation would indicate. Some of these groups were: whites, persons with a college education, persons living in the Western States, persons with above-median incomes, or persons working in executive, professional, or technical occupations (table 1).

The characteristics of participants in adult education have not changed considerably from 1969 to 1984, with the exception of the predominance of women. The other changes in the composition of adult education participants were primarily reflections of overall changes in the adult population as a whole from 1969 to 1984. For example, a higher proportion of adult education participants were from the South in 1984 than in 1969; this reflects the fact that in 1984, more of the population resided in the South (table 1).

In contrast, there have been dramatic changes in what composes adult education (i.e., the course taken), the reasons for taking adult education, the providers and financing of adult education.

LEVEL OF ADULT EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

The number of adult education activities or courses reported taken during a year doubled -- from twenty million in 1969 to over forty million in 1984 (figure 1).

---

[2]Not all part-time college students considered their education to be "adult education." In 1984, only about half of part-time college students said they were taking adult education and were therefore included in this survey.

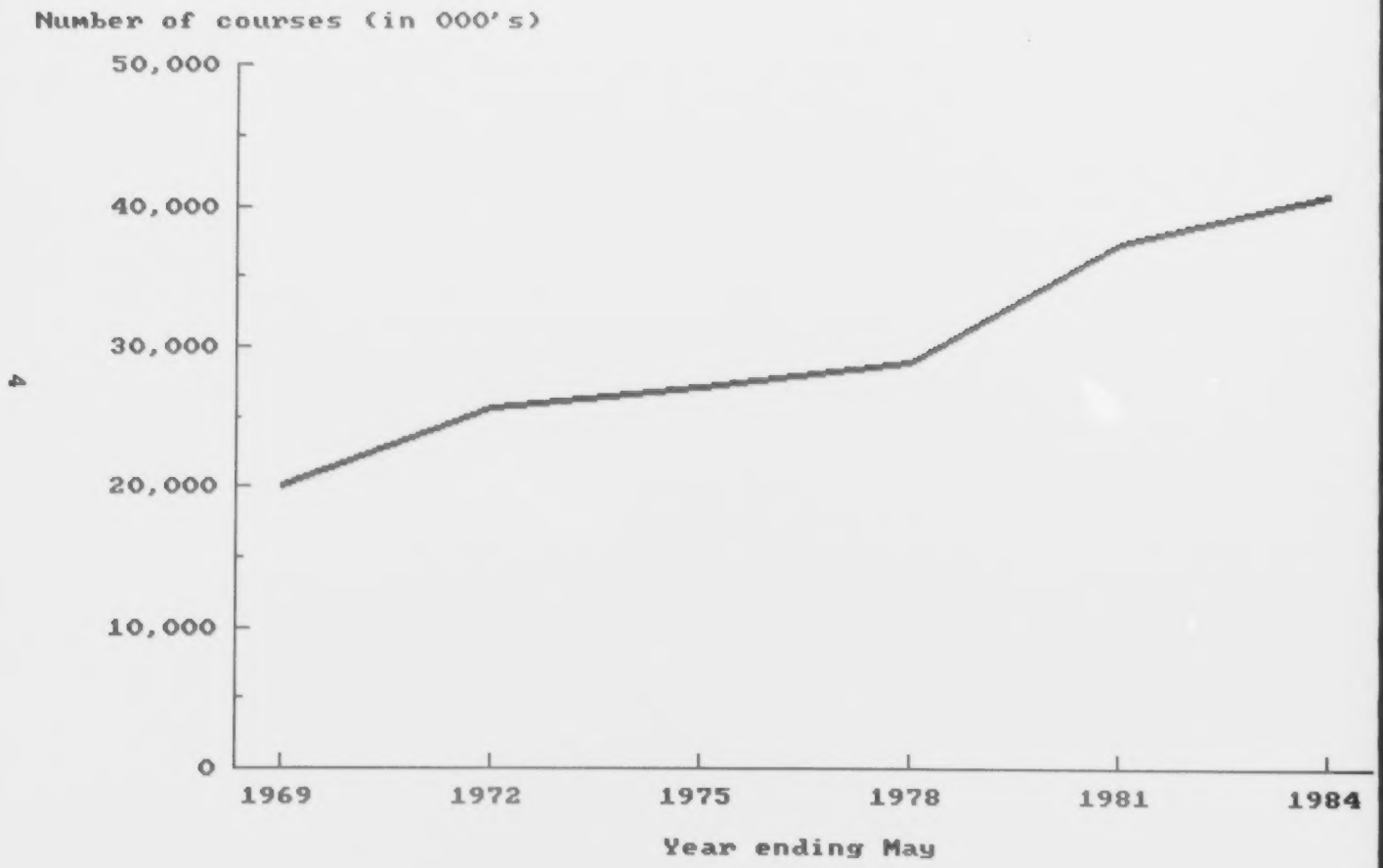
[3]These data were obtained from the "screening" questions for the Survey of Adult Education; see Appendix III.

Table 1.--Distribution of adult education participants and the adult population 17 years and older, by selected characteristics: May 1969 and 1984

Characteristic	Adult participants		Population 17 years old and over	
	1969	1984	1969	1984
Total number (in thousands)	13,041	23,303	130,251	172,583
Total percent	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sex:				
Men	52	45	47	47
Women	48	55	53	53
Race:				
White	92	92	89	86
Black	7	6	10	11
Other	1	2	1	3
Ethnicity:				
Hispanic	-	3	-	6
Age group:				
17-34	53	50	37	42
35-54	36	38	35	30
55 and over	11	12	28	28
Education level:				
Less than 12th grade	16	8	44	27
High school graduates	39	30	34	38
Some college (1 to 3 years)	20	26	12	18
Bachelor's degree or higher	26	36	10	17
Regions:				
Northeast	23	17	25	22
North Central	30	26	28	25
South	24	31	31	34
West	33	24	16	20
Income group:				
Above median family income	68	65	50	50
Below median family income	32	35	50	50
Labor force status:				
Employed	78	81	57	61
Unemployed	2	4	3	5
Keeping house, going to school	18	12	27	22
Other (retired, etc.)	3	3	13	13
Occupational groups:*				
Executive/managerial	11	15	9	11
Professional/technical	33	31	13	15
Administrative support	17	17	15	16
Sales and service	16	20	27	26
Other	23	17	36	32

*The basis of these percents were employed adult education participants and the employed population 17 years and older.
-Not available.
Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
Source: For 1984 data, Appendix tables A and B.
For 1969 data, unpublished tabulations.

Figure 1.--Adult education courses taken in the years ending May 1969 to 1984, triennially



While the upward trend in adult education activities is clear, the actual level of adult education activity may be underestimated. This is because of a limit in the survey design, which obtained detailed information on up to 4 courses taken by a respondent during the survey year. If a person took more than 4 courses, data on these courses could not be obtained. From a separate question in the 1984 survey which asked how many courses were taken during the year, it is known that approximately 2 million additional courses were taken for which detailed information was not collected in the survey. So there were actually 43 million adult education courses taken in the year ending May 1984.

What accounts for the increase in adult education from 1969 to 1984? Certainly a growing adult population would result in more people taking adult education. However, the adult population increased only 33 percent during this period, compared to a 79 percent increase in the number of adult education participants. Therefore, population growth accounts for only a portion of the growth in adult education.

Another factor that contributed to adult education growth from 1969 to 1984 is that the people involved in adult education took more courses during the year. The average number of courses taken during a year increased from 1.5 to 1.8 per participant during this period. While the change in average number of courses per participant is small, it accounted for about 6 million of the twenty million increase in number of courses taken from 1969 to 1984.

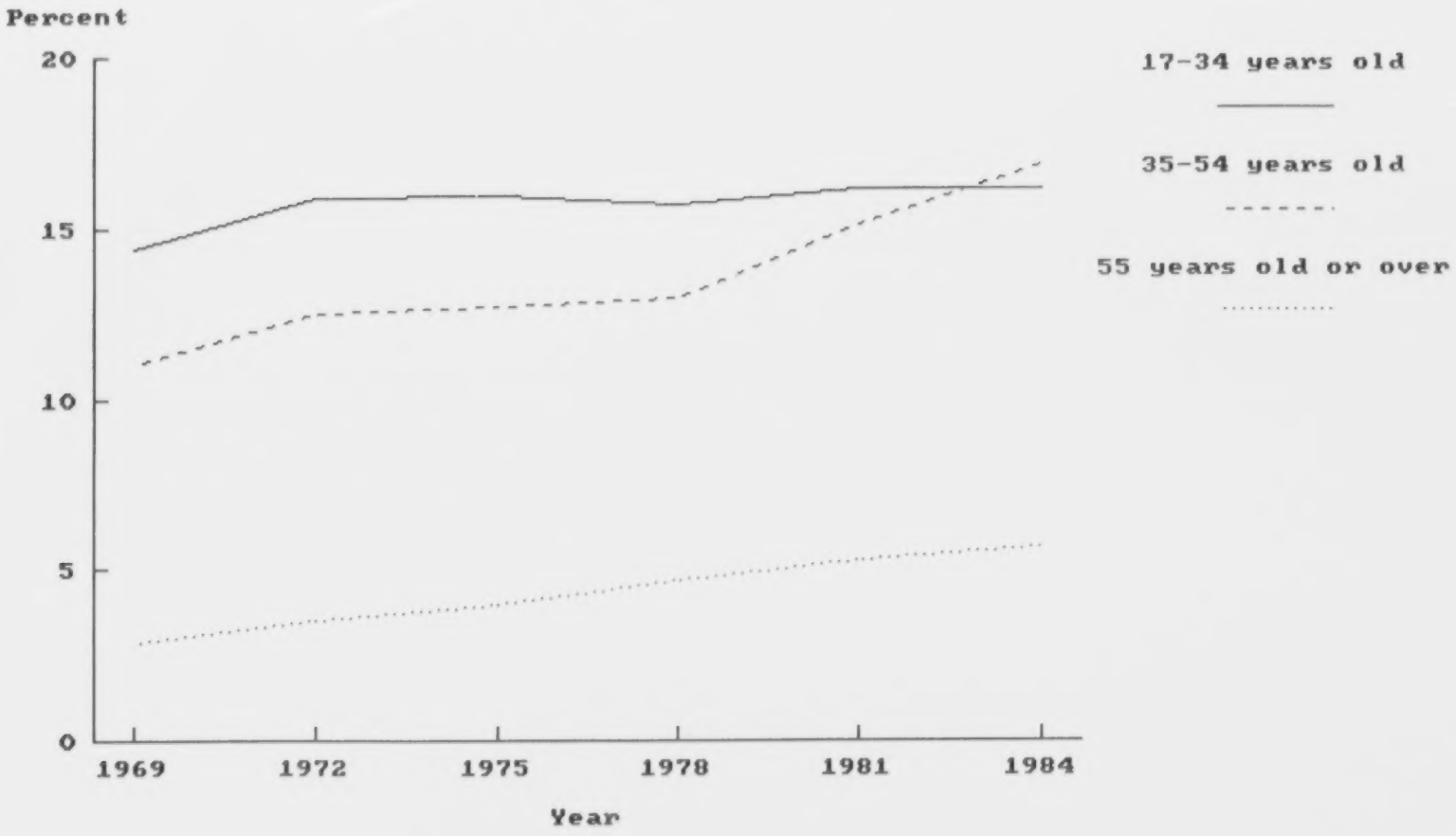
However, the primary reason for the tremendous growth in adult education is that a higher proportion of people, at all ages, are taking adult education courses. In 1969, 10 percent of all adults were involved in adult education; by 1984, 14 percent were involved. The increase in the participation rates occurred at all age groups, but the increases were especially significant for the 35- to 54-year-old group and for persons 55 years old and over (figure 2).

REASONS FOR TAKING ADULT EDUCATION

Many people, when they think of adult education activities, picture courses taken for general information, personal, or social reasons, such as buying a house, ceramics, or wine-tasting. While courses taken for these reasons are a significant part of adult education, they composed about half of all adult education activities in 1969, but declined to one-third of all adult education by 1984.

In reality, adult education has become closely related to the world of work. In 1969, slightly over half of all adult education courses were taken to get a job or to advance in a job; by 1984, two-thirds of adult education was taken for job-related reasons. Although the number of

Figure 2.--Adult education participation rates, by age groups: triennially 1969 to 1984



courses taken for non-job-related reasons grew from 1969 through 1984, the number of courses taken for job-related reasons outpaced it considerably, especially after 1978 (figure 3).

The growth in job-related adult education before 1978 was due primarily to an increase in women taking courses to obtain a job or to advance in their jobs. After 1978, the growth in work-related adult education was the result of large numbers of both men and women using adult education to pursue these goals (figure 4). This is perhaps related in part to training related to the "computerization" of most offices in the last decade.

In courses taken for general, personal, or social purposes, women outnumbered men 2 to 1 throughout the 15-year period under examination. In job-related courses, men outnumbered women 2 to 1 in 1969, but by 1984 men were slightly outnumbered by women (figure 4). This indicates women did not abandon the adult education courses taken for personal enrichment, but increased their participation in courses taken for job-related reasons. Men did not similarly balance their adult education participation during this period.

How much of job-related adult education has been provided or sponsored by employers? In 1984, less than half (43 percent) of the adult education courses taken for job-related reasons was provided by employers, up from 25 percent in 1969 (figure 5).

ADULT EDUCATION COURSES TAKEN FOR CREDIT

Another dramatic change in adult education between 1969 and 1984 occurred in taking courses for credit objectives. In 1969, the majority of adult education courses were taken for some type of credit, i.e., for a license, degree, or certificate. By 1984, only about a third of adult education courses were taken for credit (figure 6).

While the proportion of adult education courses taken for credit declined in general, there was one area that grew--courses taken to meet a requirement for obtaining or renewing a license or certificate in a trade or profession as required by law or regulation. The number of adult education courses taken for this purpose remained stable from 1969 to 1975, then doubled between 1975 and 1984, from 3.2 million to 6.4 million courses. As a percent of all adult education courses, these courses accounted for 12 percent in 1975, increasing to 16 percent in 1984 (unpublished tabulations).

Every State now has requirements for continuing education for licensed professional fields, such as accountants, optometrists, pharmacists, lawyers, real estate agents, etc.. According to data

Figure 3.--Adult education courses taken for job-related and non-job-related reasons: triennially 1969 to 1984

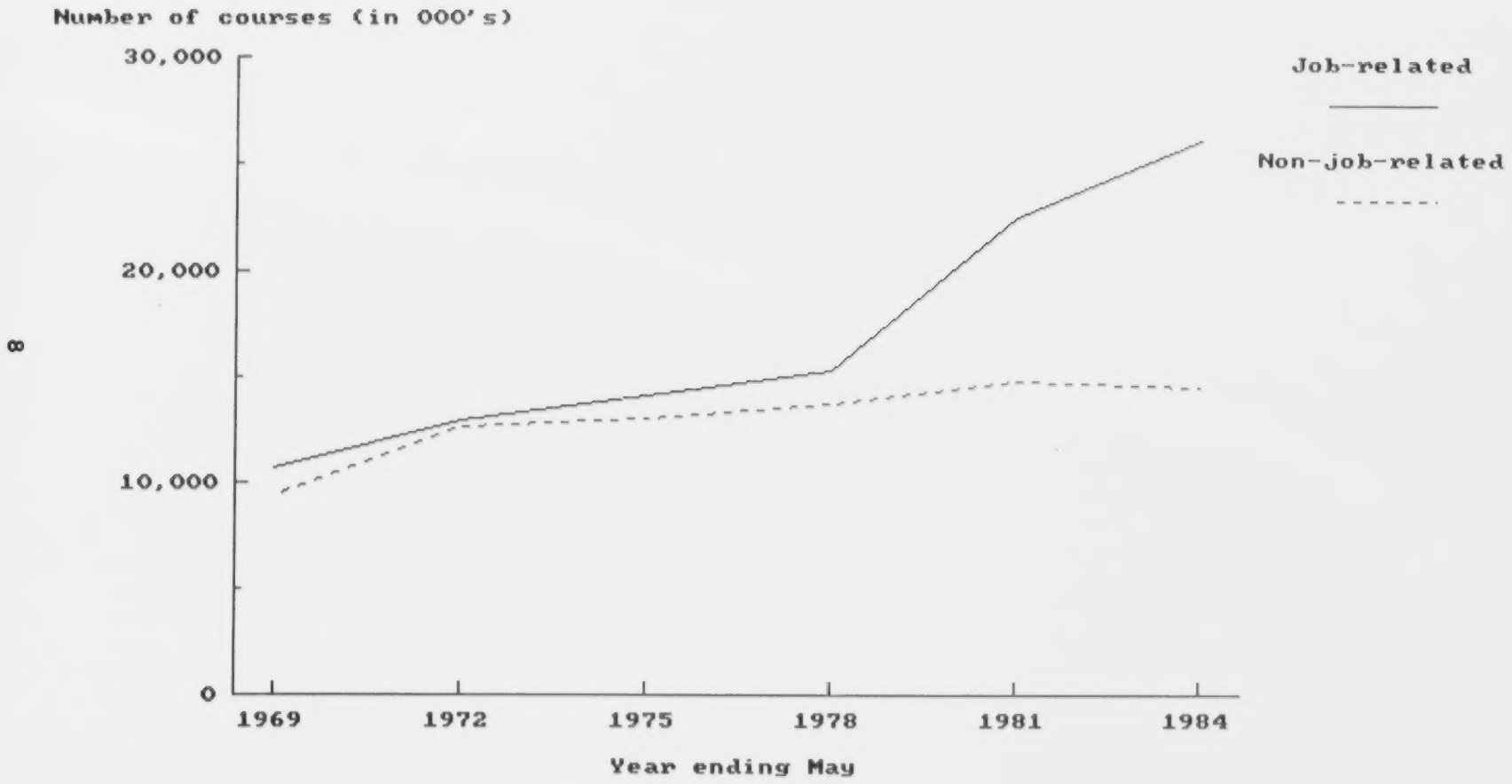


Figure 4.--Adult education courses taken for job and non-job-related reasons, by sex of course taker: triennially 1969 to 1984

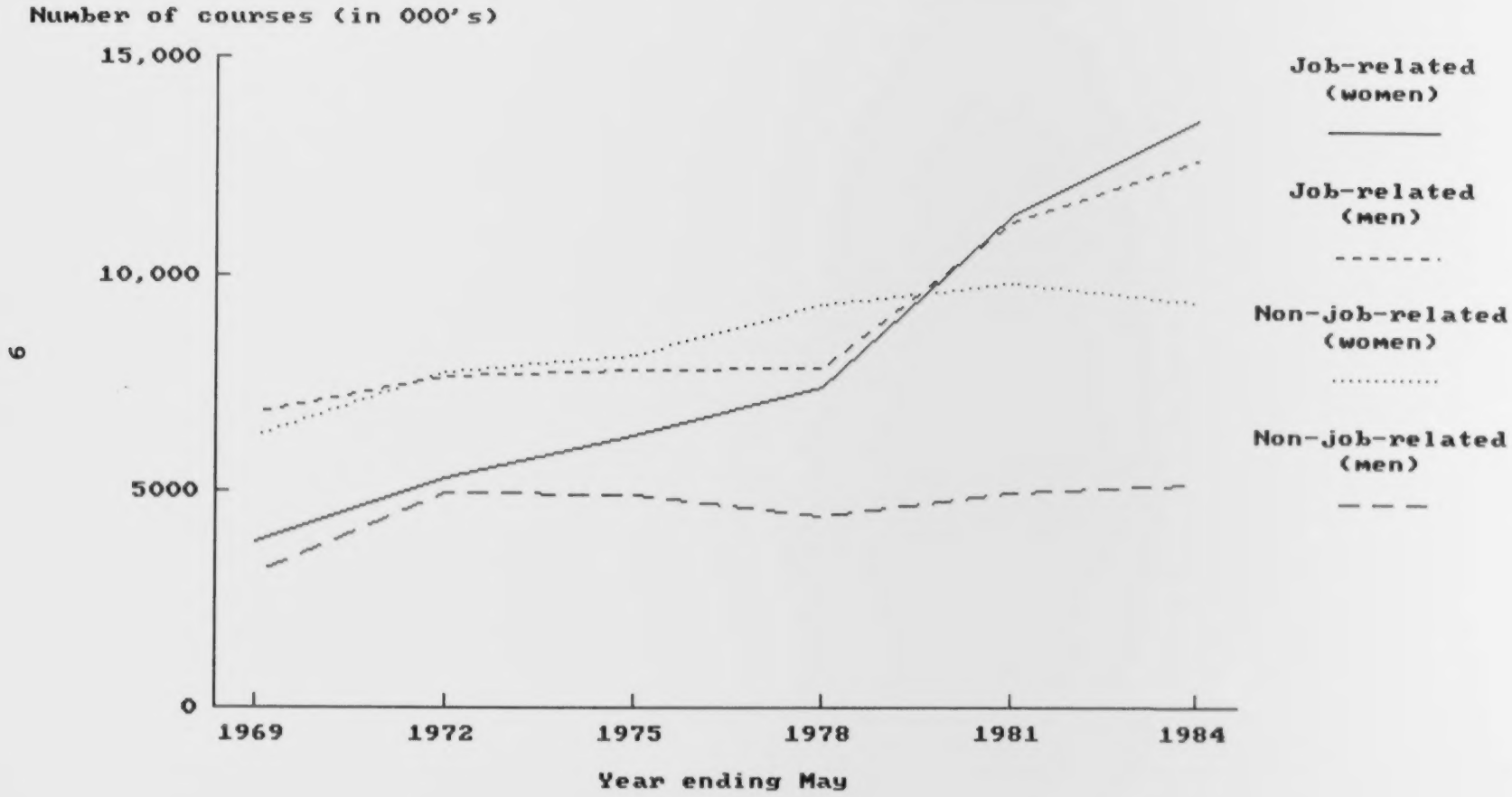


Figure 5.--Percent of job-related adult education that was provided or sponsored by employers: Years ending May 1969 and 1984

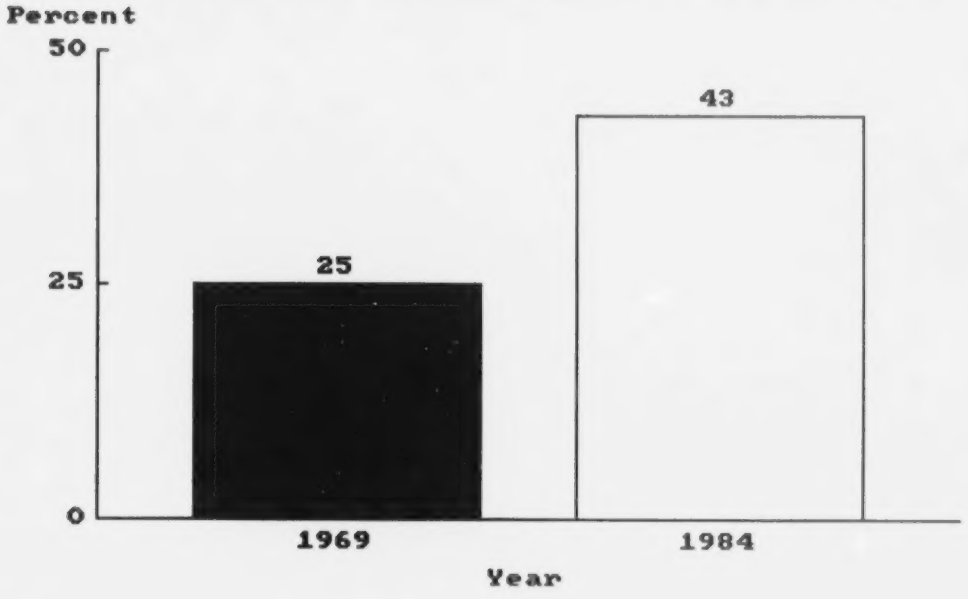
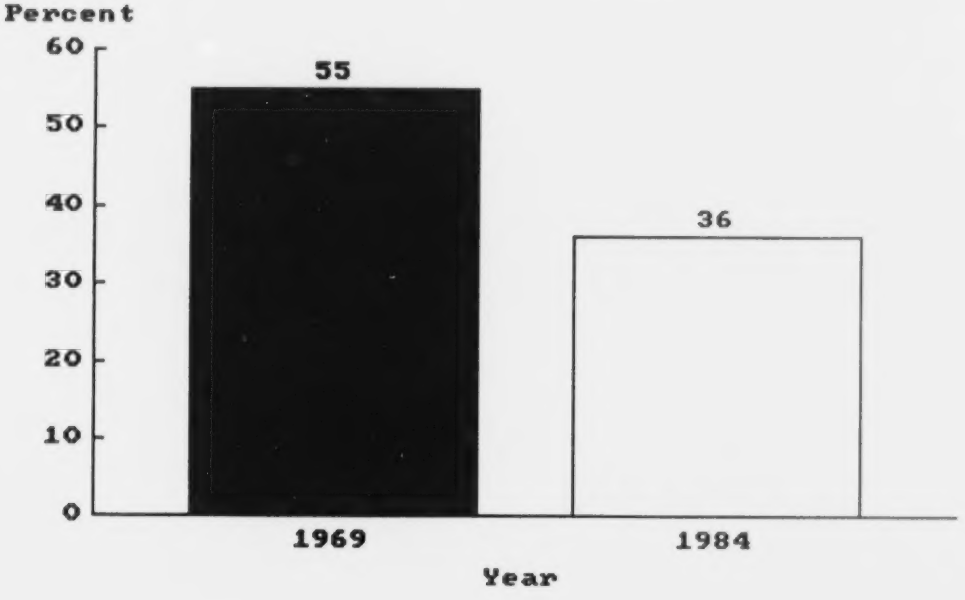


Figure 6.-- Percent of adult education courses taken for credit towards a degree, certificate, or license: Years ending May 1969 and 1984



compiled by Louis Phillips, associate director of the University of Georgia's Center for Continuing Education, "such requirements spread rapidly in the 1970's, then died down, but have resumed since 1982."[4]

PROVIDERS OF ADULT EDUCATION

The primary providers of adult education have been schools--4-year colleges and universities, 2-year colleges, vocational/business/trade schools, elementary/secondary schools, and correspondence schools. The proportion of adult education courses provided by schools has declined overall, from 63 percent in 1969 to 53 percent in 1984 (figure 7).

There have been different trends among the various sectors of educational institutions in the number of adult education courses given. For example, from 1969 to 1984 the provider of the largest number of adult education courses was 4-year colleges and universities, but they did not increase their provision of adult education to the extent that 2-year colleges did during this period. By 1984, 2-year colleges were right behind 4-year colleges in terms of the number of adult education courses provided. Elementary/secondary schools provided fewer adult education courses in 1984 than in 1969 (table 2).

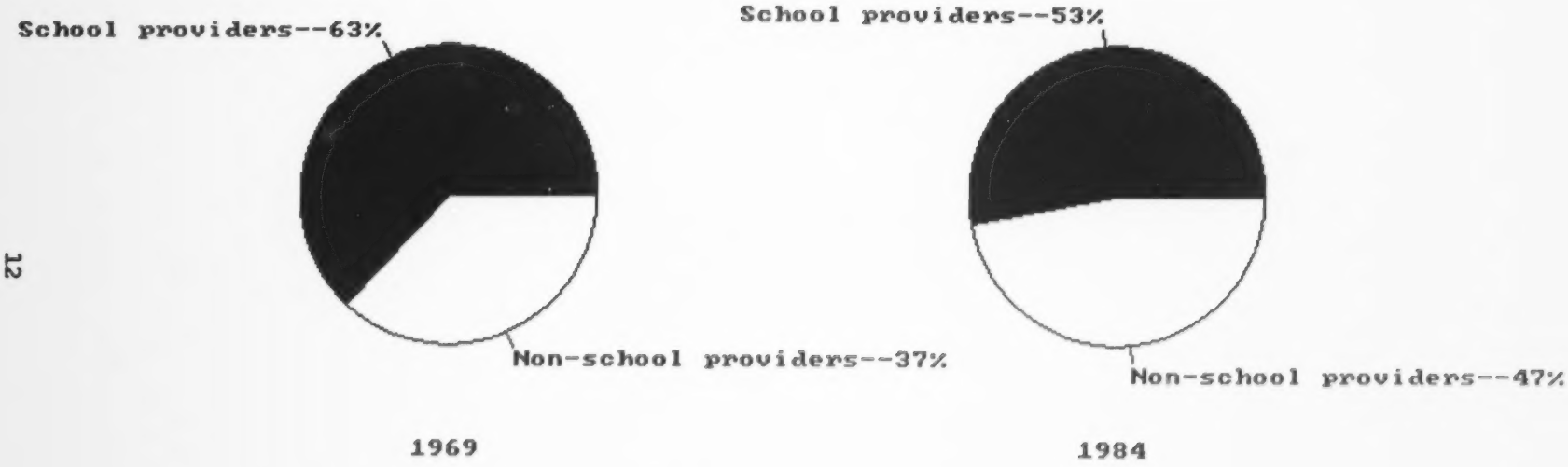
Table 2.--Number of adult education courses provided by educational institutions, by type of school: Years ending May 1969, 1978, and 1984

Type of school	Number of adult education courses		
	1969	1978	1984
	(In thousands)		
4-year colleges and universities	5,300	5,700	6,900
2-year colleges	2,600	5,300	6,800
Vocational/trade/business schools	1,800	1,900	4,000
Elementary/secondary schools	2,600	2,700	2,500
Other (correspondence, etc.)	-	900	1,300

- Not available.

[4]"More States are Requiring Professionals to Take Continuing Education Courses," Chronicle of Higher Education, May 21, 1986 (Volume XXXII, Number 12), p. 13. This article details the States with requirements for continuing education in 16 fields.

Figure 7.--School and non-school providers of adult education: Years ending May 1969 and 1984



Non-school providers of adult education became more important from 1969 to 1984, increasing their share from 37 percent to 47 percent (figure 7). One type of provider--business and industry--grew to such an extent (table 3) that they almost equaled 4-year colleges and universities in the number of adult education courses given.

There were significant differences in the type of providers used by men and women for their job-related and non-job-related adult education courses. As shown in figure 8, for job-related courses, women used school providers more often, while men used more non-school providers, particularly business and industry. This may be related to the fact that employers provided a higher proportion of the job-related adult education taken by men (44 percent) than for women (38 percent) in 1984.

Table 3.--Number of adult education courses given by non-school providers, by type: Years ending May 1972, 1978, and 1984

Type of non-school provider	Number of adult education courses		
	1972	1978	1984
	(In thousands)		
Business and industry	-	3,150	6,850
Community organizations	2,400	2,400	3,600
Government agencies	-	2,450	3,200
Labor/professional organizations	1,100	1,100	2,300
Tutor/private instructors	1,050	1,350	1,750

- Not collected in that survey year.

For non-job-related adult education, women used non-school providers more often than men (figure 8). This is a reflection of the fact that men did not utilize private community organizations (church, YMCA, etc.) for non-job-related adult education to the extent that women did (unpublished tabulations).

FINANCING OF ADULT EDUCATION

Most adult education courses are paid for by the participant (or their family). From 1969 to 1984, however, the proportion of adult education courses that were paid for by participants declined from 57 percent to 47 percent (figure 9).

Figure 8.--Percent of adult education courses taken by sex of course-taker, job relationship, and type of provider: year ending May 1984

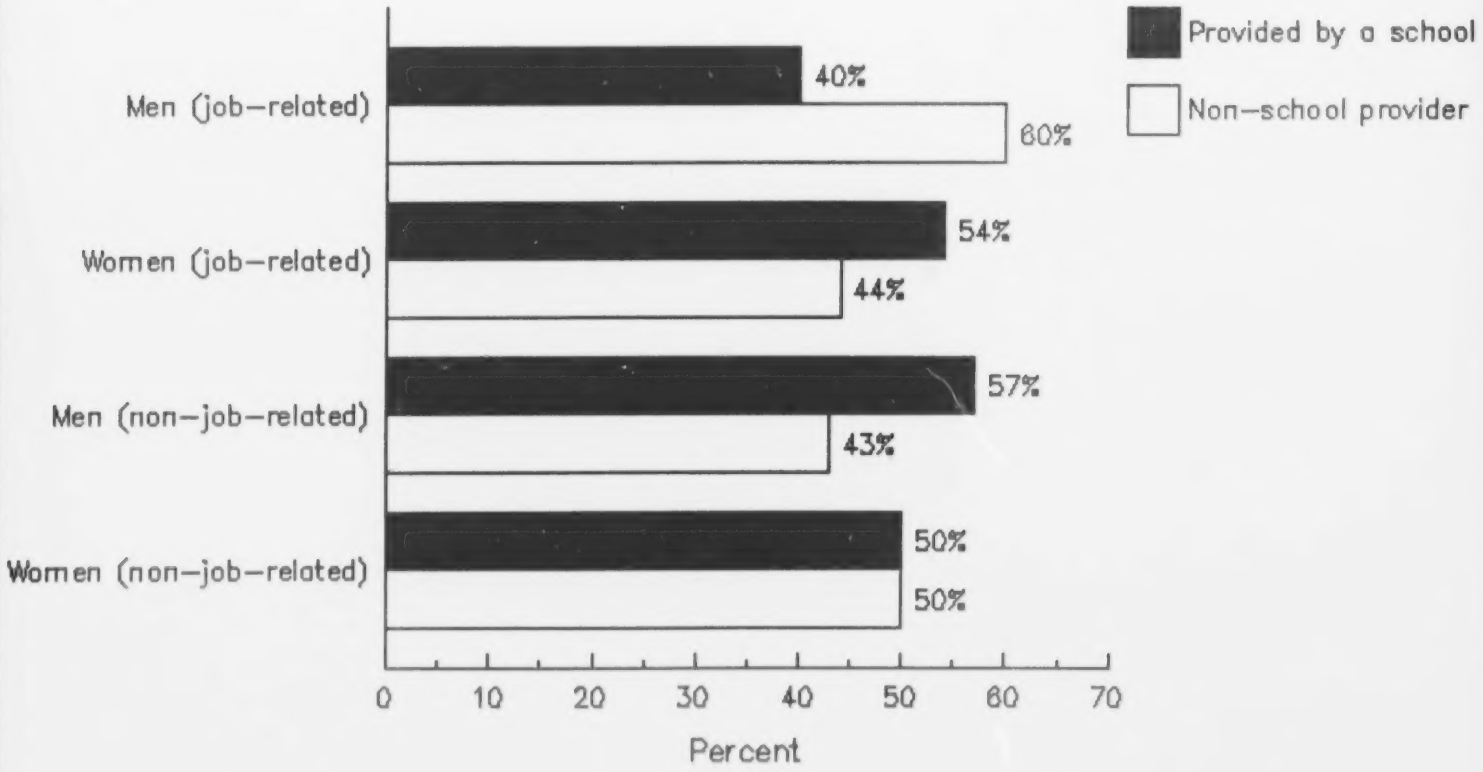


Figure 9.--Sources of payment for adult education courses: Years ending May 1969 and 1984

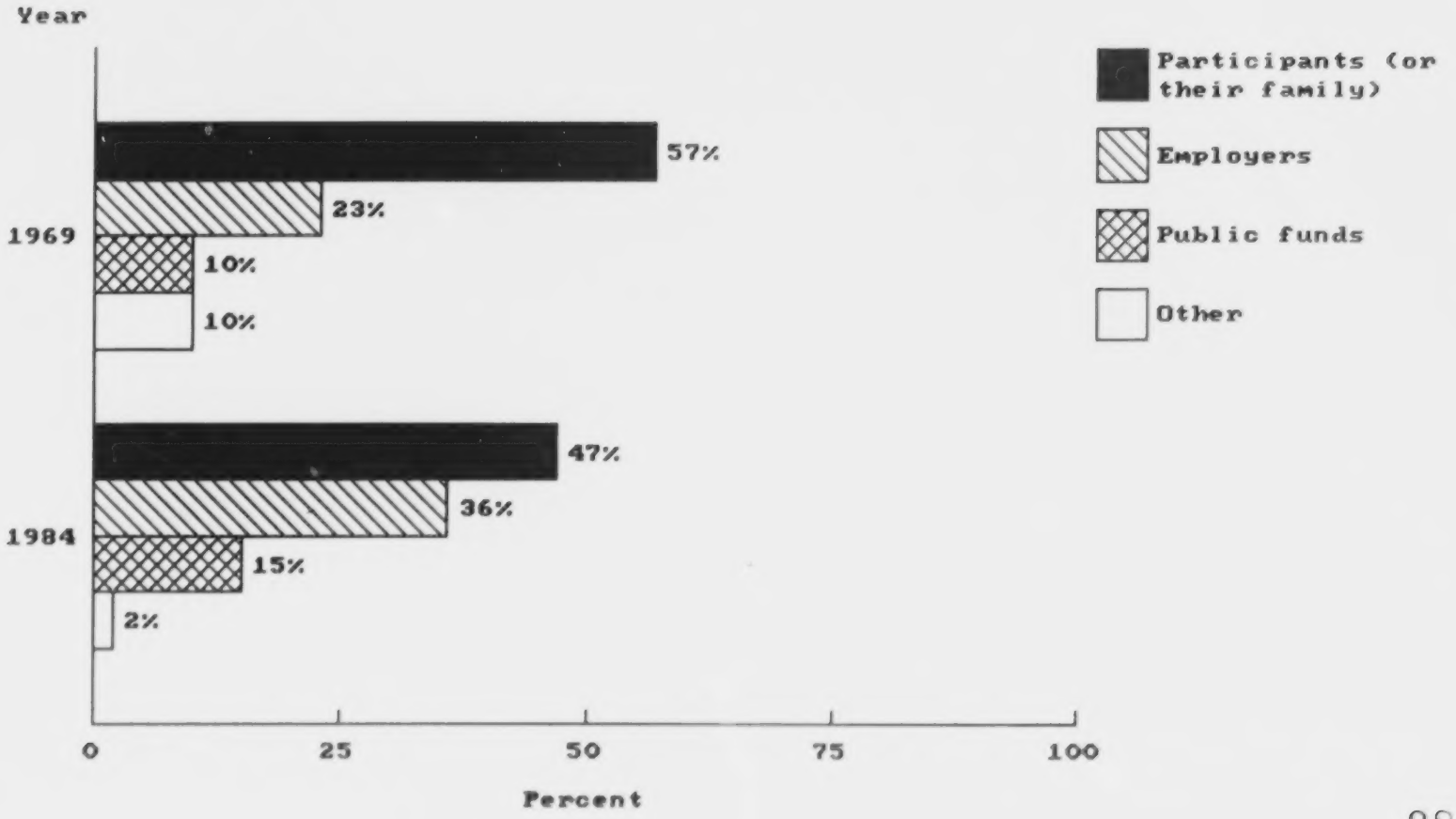


Table 4.--Percent of courses paid for by participants or their family, and average amounts paid per course, by type of provider: Year ending May 1984

Provider	Percent of courses paid for by the participants*	Average amount paid per course by participants*
Total	47	$152
School:		
4-year colleges and universities	65	213
2-year colleges	71	83
Vocational/trade/business schools	47	286
Elementary/secondary schools	61	30
Non-school:		
Business and industry	74	175
Community organizations	45	54
Government agencies	21	68
Labor/professional organizations	38	156
Tutors/private instructors	45	54

* Or their family.
Source: Derived from appendix table E.

The majority of courses provided by 4- and 2-year colleges and business and industry were paid for by the person taking the course (or their families). The costs financed by these participants were above average for those taking courses from 4-year colleges and universities ($213) and from business and industry ($175), but below average for 2-year colleges ($83) (table 4).

More detailed information on providers, purposes, costs and financing of adult education courses in 1984 are provided in Appendix tables C through H.

The total amount expended by persons paying for their adult education courses totaled 3 billion dollars in 1984. The amounts expended for the other 53 percent of adult education courses that were not paid for by participants is not known. In any case, the monetary and time expenditure for adult education represent a significant investment in education which is not a part of the formal education system in this country, i.e., elementary school through college for full-time students. This reflects a slowly changing concept of "education"--one in which education does not stop after high school or college graduation, but continues throughout life, often related to work or to personal interests.

More adult education courses are being paid for by the participants' employers and by public funds (such as Federal, State, or local government programs). By 1984, less than half of all adult education courses were paid for by the participants themselves.

The average amount participants paid per course in 1984 was $152. The cost per course varied considerably, however, depending upon the type of providers. The average amounts paid by participants ranged from a high of $286 per course taken at vocational schools to a low of $30 per course taken at elementary/secondary schools (table 4).

Appendix I

Detailed Data from the 1984 Survey of Adult Education

Table A.--Age and sex of participants in adult education, by population characteristic: United States, year ending May 1984

Table B.--Labor force status and sex of participants in adult education, by population characteristic: United States, week ending May 16, 1984

Table C.--Number of courses taken by participants in adult education, by age and sex of participant and by course characteristic: United States, year ending May 1984

Table D.--Number of courses taken by participants in adult education, by labor force status and sex of participant, and by course characteristic: United States, week ending May 16, 1984

Table E.--Number of adult education courses taken by men and women, by provider of instruction and by course characteristic: United States, year ending May 1984

Table F.--Number of courses taken by participants in adult education, by selected objectives and by course characteristic: United States, year ending May 1984

Table G.--Number of adult education courses taken by men, by main reason for taking course and by course characteristic: United States, year ending May 1984

Table H.--Number of adult education courses taken by women, by main reason for taking course and by course characteristic: United States, year ending May 1984

Table A.--Age and sex of participants in adult education, by population characteristic: United States, year ending May 1984

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

Population Characteristic	Total Men & Women	Men							Women						
		Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
Total	23,303	10,445	1,556	3,738	2,636	1,405	819	291	12,857	2,118	4,292	3,125	1,698	1,050	575
Race/ethnic group:															
Non-Hispanic	22,506	10,085	1,475	3,586	2,562	1,369	802	291	12,421	2,028	4,104	3,032	1,654	1,033	569
White	20,429	9,201	1,309	3,206	2,365	1,287	752	282	11,228	1,798	3,676	2,762	1,497	960	535
Black	1,506	622	121	264	143	51	38	6	884	191	319	185	105	53	31
Other	571	262	45	117	54	32	12	3	309	39	109	85	52	21	3
Hispanic	796	360	81	152	74	37	17	*	436	90	188	93	44	16	6
Years of school completed:															
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	493	240	35	62	32	61	30	20	253	29	47	42	34	46	56
High school: 1 to 3 years	1,397	592	235	138	79	67	45	28	804	354	140	122	61	57	70
4 years	6,991	2,838	676	883	372	397	248	62	4,153	792	1,210	958	621	401	170
College: 1 to 3 years	6,022	2,545	419	1,000	649	286	131	61	3,476	647	1,193	836	422	235	144
4 years	4,542	2,040	161	946	501	250	144	39	2,502	252	1,071	643	309	155	72
5 years or more	3,858	2,190	30	710	803	344	222	81	1,669	45	631	524	251	156	62
Veterans (Men)	3,654	3,654	76	630	1,244	887	667	130	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Annual family income:															
Under $5,000	797	271	89	108	36	28	6	4	526	176	163	66	42	32	48
$5,000-7,499	712	270	86	112	30	14	20	8	442	106	159	61	34	17	65
$7,500-9,999	742	296	105	101	50	14	15	12	446	115	147	67	33	23	60
$10,000-12,499	1,089	411	116	168	61	17	23	26	678	166	229	111	63	57	52
$12,500-14,999	1,028	370	81	144	69	32	20	24	658	138	236	109	78	54	42
$15,000-17,499	1,253	524	128	229	64	40	37	26	729	178	276	111	51	58	54
$17,500-19,999	1,255	572	121	269	96	32	36	19	683	112	268	147	63	66	27
$20,000-24,999	2,625	1,117	150	527	256	85	73	25	1,508	226	575	333	181	139	53
$25,000-29,999	2,503	1,210	145	536	305	139	57	28	1,292	165	524	330	126	114	33
$30,000-34,999	2,505	1,197	138	455	344	153	88	20	1,308	181	489	339	158	109	32
$35,000-39,999	1,919	927	85	366	255	143	61	17	992	127	358	267	162	62	16
$40,000-49,999	2,626	1,247	107	314	415	245	135	31	1,379	172	397	437	248	100	26
$50,000-74,999	2,543	1,211	124	267	366	267	157	30	1,332	147	314	459	268	123	21
$75,000-Over	1,011	520	45	71	194	140	58	11	491	42	83	180	129	51	6
Not reported	695	302	36	73	95	57	34	9	393	68	74	108	61	44	39
Labor force status:															
Labor force	19,788	9,823	1,395	3,645	2,609	1,377	696	101	9,965	1,732	3,518	2,575	1,398	633	109
Employed	18,929	9,449	1,266	3,513	2,547	1,346	677	99	9,481	1,563	3,361	2,488	1,339	621	109
Unemployed	859	374	123	132	62	31	19	2	484	169	158	87	59	12	*
Not in labor force	3,515	622	161	94	27	28	123	190	2,893	386	774	550	300	417	466
Keeping house	2,178	13	2	7	1	*	*	4	2,165	175	642	465	247	320	316
Going to school	524	202	127	50	11	9	1	4	322	159	89	47	14	6	6
Other	813	407	32	37	15	20	122	182	405	52	42	37	39	90	145

Table A.--Age and sex of participants in adult education, by population characteristics: United States, year ending May 1984 (continued)

Population Characteristic	Total Men & Women	Men							Women						
		Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
Occupation (Employed):															
Total prof. specialty	4,955	2,237	85	822	726	345	210	48	2,718	224	1,039	810	404	212	29
Teachers, exc. college	1,496	367	7	126	130	76	23	5	1,128	84	385	382	173	87	18
College teachers	167	82	*	17	28	20	17	*	85	2	34	27	14	8	*
Health diagnosing occ	346	297	*	75	91	66	50	15	49	*	27	10	2	11	*
Health assessment and treatment	946	149	8	77	44	16	3	1	797	72	326	225	108	62	4
Other	2,000	1,342	70	528	434	167	116	27	658	66	267	166	107	44	8
Exec., admn. & managerial	2,747	1,600	87	544	528	291	139	12	1,146	110	415	363	183	69	6
Technicians & related support	924	476	52	240	114	47	20	2	448	70	234	74	47	20	3
Sales workers	1,932	1,101	167	376	280	165	87	27	831	233	260	196	96	27	19
Admin. Support, incl. clerical	3,127	520	110	202	104	63	39	1	2,607	505	866	652	389	177	17
Service occupation	1,814	668	186	218	151	64	47	2	1,147	328	330	241	142	84	21
Farming, forestry & fishing	368	277	74	75	57	37	28	6	91	18	23	26	19	2	2
Precision prod., craft & repair	1,777	1,608	249	641	407	230	81	*	169	23	70	40	22	12	2
Machine operators, assemblers & inspectors	597	402	91	170	76	53	12	*	195	29	87	45	21	12	2
Transp. & materials moving	339	290	56	118	77	27	11	*	49	*	10	20	9	4	6
Handlers, equip. cleaners, helpers & laborers	348	269	109	106	27	24	1	2	80	24	26	20	6	3	*
Region:															
Northeast	3,994	1,747	229	576	509	239	140	54	2,248	348	710	588	317	185	100
North Central	6,474	2,841	431	1,028	686	388	233	74	3,632	663	1,202	825	467	317	159
South	7,322	3,306	537	1,166	807	442	257	97	4,016	672	1,373	954	521	312	183
West	5,513	2,551	358	968	634	336	190	65	2,962	435	1,008	757	393	236	133

*Less than 500 persons.
Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table B.--Labor force status and sex of participants in adult education, by population characteristic: United States, week ending May 16, 1984

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

Population Characteristic	Total Men and Women	Men						Women					
		Total	In labor force		Not in labor force			Total	In labor force		Not in labor force		
			Employed	Unemployed	Keeping house	School	Other		Employed	Unemployed	Keeping house	School	Other
Total	23,303	10,445	9,449	374	13	202	407	12,857	9,481	484	2,165	322	405
Age:													
17 to 24 years	3,674	1,556	1,266	128	2	127	32	2,118	1,563	169	175	159	52
25 to 34 years	8,030	3,738	3,513	132	7	50	37	4,292	3,361	158	642	89	42
35 to 44 years	5,761	2,636	2,547	62	1	11	15	3,125	2,488	87	465	47	37
45 to 54 years	3,103	1,405	1,346	31	*	9	20	1,698	1,339	59	247	14	39
55 to 64 years	1,869	819	677	19	*	1	122	1,050	621	12	320	6	90
65 years old and over	866	291	99	2	4	4	182	575	109	*	316	6	145
Race/Ethnic Group:													
Non-Hispanic	22,506	10,085	9,135	347	13	187	404	12,421	9,194	443	2,086	297	402
White	20,429	9,201	8,401	261	8	152	379	11,228	8,335	348	1,922	257	366
Black	1,506	622	519	68	3	10	21	884	653	82	90	27	31
Other	571	262	215	18	2	25	3	309	205	13	74	13	4
Hispanic	796	360	314	27	*	16	3	436	287	41	79	25	4
Years of School Completed:													
Elementary: 0 to 0 years	493	240	184	21	*	14	20	253	93	25	105	9	22
High School: 1 to 3 years	1,397	592	422	76	5	50	38	804	398	90	189	87	40
4 years	6,991	2,838	2,508	143	5	36	146	4,153	2,965	148	869	65	106
College: 1 to 3 years	6,022	2,545	2,307	84	2	65	87	3,476	2,579	148	510	124	115
4 years	4,542	2,040	1,937	35	*	19	49	2,502	2,014	36	353	24	76
5 years or more	3,858	2,190	2,091	14	*	18	67	1,669	1,432	38	139	13	48
Veterans (men)	3,654	3,654	3,309	108	5	14	219	*	*	*	*	*	*
Annual Family Income:													
Under $5,000	797	271	184	52	*	21	14	526	282	78	97	34	34
$5,000-7,499	712	270	193	37	1	12	27	442	251	39	115	12	25
$7,500-9,999	742	296	215	35	3	24	20	446	244	44	117	13	28
$10,000-12,499	1,089	411	326	32	*	14	38	678	506	24	104	21	22
$12,500-14,999	1,028	370	312	22	2	6	28	658	499	18	111	15	16
$15,000-17,499	1,253	524	453	26	*	10	35	729	542	21	130	13	23
$17,500-19,999	1,255	572	508	19	*	13	31	683	538	24	83	7	30
$20,000-24,999	2,625	1,117	1,035	32	*	13	36	1,508	1,130	52	244	31	51
$25,000-29,999	2,503	1,210	1,119	35	4	15	37	1,292	972	53	200	28	39
$30,000-34,999	2,505	1,197	1,126	36	*	5	31	1,308	1,010	36	220	20	22
$35,000-39,999	1,919	927	883	10	2	10	23	992	751	23	173	26	18
$40,000-49,999	2,626	1,247	1,185	9	*	18	34	1,379	1,094	28	199	30	28
$50,000-74,999	2,543	1,211	1,140	19	*	24	28	1,332	1,086	22	165	31	28
$75,000 - over	1,011	520	496	1	*	13	9	491	321	6	115	28	21
Not Reported	695	302	274	9	*	4	16	393	254	16	90	12	21

Table B.--Labor force status and sex of participants in adult education, by population characteristic: United States, week ending May 16, 1984 (continued)

Population Characteristic	Total Men and Women	Men						Women					
		Total	In labor force		Not in labor force			Total	In labor force		Not in labor force		
			Employed	Unemployed	Keeping house	School	Other		Employed	Unemployed	Keeping house	School	Other
Occupation (Employed):													
Total prof. speciality	4,955	2,237	2,237	-	-	-	-	2,718	2,718	-	-	-	-
Teachers, exc. college	1,496	367	367	-	-	-	-	1,128	1,128	-	-	-	-
College teachers	167	82	82	-	-	-	-	85	85	-	-	-	-
Health diagnosing occ	346	297	297	-	-	-	-	49	49	-	-	-	-
Health assessment & treatment	946	149	149	-	-	-	-	797	797	-	-	-	-
Other	2,000	1,342	1,342	-	-	-	-	658	658	-	-	-	-
Exec., admin & managerial	2,747	1,600	1,600	-	-	-	-	1,146	1,146	-	-	-	-
Technicians & related support	924	476	476	-	-	-	-	448	448	-	-	-	-
Sales workers	1,932	1,101	1,101	-	-	-	-	831	831	-	-	-	-
Admin. support, incl. clerical	3,127	520	520	-	-	-	-	2,607	2,607	-	-	-	-
Service occupation	1,814	668	668	-	-	-	-	1,147	1,147	-	-	-	-
Farming, forestry & fishing	368	277	277	-	-	-	-	91	91	-	-	-	-
Precision prod., craft, and repair	1,777	1,608	1,608	-	-	-	-	169	169	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers & inspectors	597	402	402	-	-	-	-	195	195	-	-	-	-
Transp. & materials moving	339	290	290	-	-	-	-	49	49	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equip. cleaners, helpers & laborers	348	269	269	-	-	-	-	80	80	-	-	-	-
Region:													
Northeast	3,994	1,747	1,587	47	2	37	74	2,248	1,639	88	410	54	56
North Central	6,474	2,841	2,547	144	1	47	102	3,632	2,712	159	577	89	96
South	7,322	3,306	3,028	82	5	39	152	4,016	2,985	126	684	86	135
West	5,513	2,551	2,287	101	5	79	79	2,962	2,144	111	494	94	119

* Less than 500 persons.
- Not applicable.
Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table C.--Number of courses taken by participants in adult education, by age and sex of participant and by course characteristic: United States, year ending May 1984

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

Course Characteristic	Total	Courses taken by men							Courses taken by women						
		Total	17-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65+ years	Total	17-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65+ years
Total courses	40,732	17,770	2,574	6,509	4,622	2,324	1,328	413	22,981	3,563	7,907	5,900	2,994	1,796	822
Main reason for taking course:															
Job-related reasons	26,159	12,607	1,394	4,774	3,585	1,820	908	126	13,552	1,854	4,880	3,889	1,930	861	138
To get a new job	4,802	1,823	502	790	307	154	56	15	2,978	866	1,033	748	264	59	9
In current or former occupation	984	395	40	218	77	37	19	4	589	128	196	185	54	24	1
In new occupational field	3,818	1,428	462	571	230	117	37	11	2,390	738	836	563	210	34	8
To improve or advance in current job	19,703	10,004	835	3,615	3,035	1,567	797	105	9,699	880	3,495	2,934	1,537	727	125
Other job-related reasons	1,654	779	58	519	244	99	55	5	875	108	352	207	128	76	5
Non-job-related reasons	14,447	5,117	1,170	1,720	1,024	495	420	287	9,330	1,676	3,014	1,987	1,050	919	684
For American citizenship	34	19	10	7	*	*	2	*	15	2	5	2	4	*	2
For general education	3,358	1,447	595	503	206	74	43	27	1,911	673	633	317	150	85	52
To train for volunteer work	520	208	30	60	61	21	25	11	312	21	98	65	53	46	29
For personal or social reasons	10,230	3,298	492	1,093	734	392	342	246	6,932	949	2,202	1,579	832	780	590
Other non-job-related reasons	306	146	44	59	23	9	8	3	160	31	76	24	10	9	10
Not reported	145	46	9	15	13	10	*	*	99	32	13	24	15	15	*
School credit objectives:															
Elementary or high school diploma	950	361	209	110	26	11	5	*	589	233	180	107	50	10	8
Vocational certificate/diploma	1,429	599	103	243	121	88	40	3	830	217	275	148	138	38	14
2-year college degree credit	2,155	863	345	377	91	32	5	13	1,292	388	515	255	108	26	*
4-year college degree credit	2,019	821	268	379	136	36	2	*	1,197	375	463	270	58	23	8
Postgraduate or professional degree	1,877	889	89	542	175	64	15	4	988	58	564	263	89	14	*
None of the above or not reported	32,322	14,237	1,559	4,857	4,072	2,093	1,262	393	18,085	2,292	5,910	4,855	2,552	1,684	792
Trade or professional objectives:															
To obtain a license or certificate	2,898	1,380	294	638	280	109	55	3	1,519	361	591	372	133	51	10
To renew a license or certificate	3,522	1,492	52	442	514	249	203	31	2,030	119	707	577	345	243	39
None of the above or not reported	34,331	14,899	2,227	5,428	3,828	1,966	1,070	379	19,433	3,082	6,609	4,950	2,516	1,502	773
Provider of instruction:															
Elementary or high school	2,495	773	193	230	140	120	66	24	1,723	324	452	411	307	169	60
2-year college or technical institute	6,820	2,638	692	962	557	215	149	63	4,183	952	1,397	960	500	261	112
4-year college or university	6,928	2,913	441	1,285	706	306	123	53	4,015	621	1,581	1,054	683	218	58
Vocational, trade, or business school	3,983	1,576	290	601	338	189	130	28	2,407	466	866	559	294	179	43
Other school	1,251	528	108	176	133	74	17	19	723	86	266	183	107	48	34
Tutor or private instructor	1,730	634	120	241	129	65	55	24	1,096	166	344	290	127	127	43
Business or industry	6,862	4,092	363	1,568	1,166	612	346	37	2,770	350	1,051	851	324	161	33
Labor organization or professional assn.	2,294	1,285	52	398	462	220	138	15	1,009	48	342	304	184	113	17
Government agency	3,223	1,578	158	487	510	249	144	28	1,645	142	573	376	275	180	100
Private community organization	3,617	1,075	101	313	312	149	94	106	2,541	295	761	625	305	253	303
Other, did not know, or not reported	1,547	678	57	248	168	124	66	15	870	114	273	286	88	87	21

Table C.--Number of courses taken by participants in adult education, by age and sex of participant and by course characteristic: United States, year ending May 1984 (continued)

Course Characteristic	Total	Courses taken by men							Courses taken by women						
		Total	17-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65+ year	Total	17-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65+ years
Employer provided course for employees.....	11,342	5,873	485	2,153	1,804	921	471	39	5,469	568	2,015	1,575	804	421	86
Source of payment for course:															
Self or family only.....	19,018	6,940	1,373	2,440	1,626	728	544	229	12,078	2,092	4,077	2,939	1,613	956	402
Self or family & additional sources(s)...	1,591	627	96	291	122	62	23	33	964	159	311	289	106	67	31
Public funding only.....	5,914	2,798	372	866	825	460	234	41	3,116	510	1,054	708	467	260	116
Public funding & additional sources(s)...	645	199	46	95	25	12	10	11	445	89	128	133	49	33	13
Business or industry only.....	10,165	5,845	540	2,383	1,645	871	378	27	4,320	500	1,700	1,333	502	247	38
Business or industry & additional sources.....	820	425	41	220	104	36	18	6	395	33	165	120	44	24	9
Private organization only.....	2,118	779	68	236	249	120	76	31	1,339	138	388	333	181	150	149
Private organization and other.....	210	103	10	45	17	24	3	4	106	15	27	30	14	10	11
Other sources only.....	1,450	516	76	186	106	60	47	41	935	125	302	244	109	94	61
Other sources not specified above.....	119	45	6	17	8	*	1	13	74	27	11	25	8	2	1
Did not know & not reported.....	200	89	23	31	16	2	10	7	111	28	29	27	1	9	15
Employer was a source of payment.....	14,800	7,891	670	3,092	2,302	1,209	571	47	6,909	735	2,645	1,967	986	479	98
Amount paid by self or family:															
Total dollars reported (in $000s).....	2,988,312	1,396,344	290,424	581,841	322,625	129,091	51,217	21,147	1,591,968	347,062	544,019	429,995	166,785	71,600	32,586
Average dollars per course (in units)....	152	194	212	220	194	173	98	86	127	165	129	137	101	73	78
Number of courses for which an amount was reported.....	19,686	7,187	1,369	2,643	1,662	747	521	245	12,500	2,109	4,210	3,128	1,650	985	418

*Less than 500 persons.
Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table D.--Number of courses taken by participants in adult education, by labor force status and sex of participant, and by course characteristic: United States, week ending May 16, 1984

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

Course Characteristic	Total courses	Courses Taken By Men						Courses Taken By Women					
		Total	In Labor Force		Not In Labor Force			Total	In Labor Force		Not In Labor Force		
			Employed	Un-employed	Keeping House	School	Other		Employed	Un-employed	Keeping House	School	Other
Total courses	40,752	17,770	16,317	559	13	306	575	22,981	17,622	824	3,339	561	635
Main reason for taking course:													
Job-related reasons	26,159	12,607	12,082	312	1	102	109	13,552	11,993	432	776	239	112
To get a new job	4,802	1,823	1,484	203	1	80	55	2,978	1,942	295	495	202	45
In current or former occupation	984	395	329	45	*	14	7	589	460	41	44	34	10
In new occupational field	3,818	1,428	1,156	158	1	66	47	2,390	1,482	254	451	168	35
To improve or advance in current job	19,703	10,004	9,878	76	*	12	38	9,699	9,324	97	191	28	60
Other job-related reasons	1,654	779	720	34	*	10	16	875	728	41	91	9	7
Non-job-related reasons	14,447	5,117	4,189	246	12	204	466	9,330	5,552	390	2,544	321	523
For American citizenship	34	19	11	2	*	6	*	15	8	*	7	*	*
For general education	3,358	1,447	1,171	96	3	103	74	1,911	1,170	166	355	145	74
To train for volunteer work	520	208	180	3	*	1	23	312	134	11	133	4	31
For personal or social reasons	10,230	3,298	2,719	136	9	79	355	6,932	4,151	211	2,002	165	404
Other non-job-related reasons	306	146	108	9	*	15	14	160	89	2	48	7	15
Not reported	145	46	46	*	*	*	*	99	77	2	19	1	*
School credit objectives:													
Elementary or high school diploma	950	361	234	93	*	14	19	589	200	129	203	29	29
Vocational certificate/diploma	1,429	599	525	56	*	5	14	830	578	68	145	20	19
2-year college degree credit	2,155	863	759	42	*	32	30	1,292	1,011	101	94	66	20
4-year college degree credit	2,019	821	736	18	*	50	18	1,197	963	30	108	81	16
Postgraduate or professional degree	1,877	889	844	31	*	2	13	988	926	5	49	1	7
None of the above or not reported	32,322	14,237	13,219	319	13	204	482	18,085	13,945	492	2,739	364	545
Trade or professional objectives:													
To obtain a license or certificate	2,898	1,380	1,268	70	*	24	18	1,519	1,164	63	212	65	16
To renew a license or certificate	3,522	1,492	1,453	4	*	11	24	2,030	1,842	18	129	13	27
None of the above or not reported	34,331	14,899	13,596	485	13	272	533	19,433	14,616	743	2,998	483	592
Provider of instruction:													
Elementary or high school	2,495	773	623	67	6	16	61	1,723	1,066	122	434	41	60
2-year college or technical institute	6,820	2,638	2,305	131	*	69	132	4,183	3,090	216	612	150	115
4-year college or university	6,928	2,913	2,679	70	*	85	79	4,015	3,419	77	317	115	87
Vocational, trade, or business school	3,983	1,576	1,418	83	*	23	53	2,407	1,892	118	273	79	45
Other school	1,251	528	459	36	*	21	12	723	505	32	131	33	23
Tutor or private instructor	1,730	634	563	23	1	22	26	1,096	718	63	241	39	35
Business or industry	6,862	4,092	4,024	30	*	9	28	2,770	2,552	39	138	13	29
Labor organization or professional assn.	2,294	1,285	1,260	17	*	2	5	1,009	949	7	43	2	7
Government agency	3,223	1,578	1,466	56	*	10	45	1,645	1,297	62	218	15	53
Private community organization	3,617	1,075	899	32	4	37	103	2,541	1,468	68	796	56	154
Other, did not know, or not reported	1,547	678	619	14	2	12	30	870	665	21	136	19	28

Table D.--Number of courses taken by participants in adult education, by labor force status and sex of participant, and by course characteristic: United States, week ending May 16, 1984 (continued)

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

Course Characteristic	Total courses	Courses Taken By Men						Courses Taken By Women					
		Total	In Labor Force		Not In Labor Force			Total	In Labor Force		Not In Labor Force		
			Employed	Un-employed	Keeping House	School	Other		Employed	Un-employed	Keeping House	School	Other
Employer provided course for employees.....	11,342	5,873	5,758	62	*	12	41	5,469	5,212	52	146	14	45
Source of payment for course:													
Self or family only.....	19,018	6,940	6,175	262	4	184	315	12,078	8,686	489	2,183	354	366
Self or family & additional sources(s).....	1,591	627	564	20	*	15	28	964	800	24	80	32	28
Public funding only.....	5,914	2,798	2,483	160	5	51	100	3,116	2,287	209	431	118	70
Public funding & additional sources(s).....	645	199	173	16	*	2	9	445	325	18	62	27	14
Business or industry only.....	10,165	5,845	5,751	49	*	12	33	4,320	4,159	30	92	15	24
Business or industry & additional sources.....	820	425	417	4	*	1	2	395	381	1	3	*	10
Private organization only	2,118	779	690	26	*	21	41	1,339	880	33	333	16	77
Private organization and other.....	210	103	80	8	*	12	3	106	77	4	18	5	3
Other sources only.....	1,450	516	413	28	5	20	51	935	643	23	192	19	58
Other sources not specified above.....	119	45	32	*	*	*	14	74	65	8	*	*	1
Did not know & not reported.....	200	89	77	5	*	4	4	111	77	13	10	2	9
Employer was a source of payment.....	14,800	7,891	7,741	83	*	17	50	6,909	6,661	54	139	8	48
Amount paid by self or family:													
Total dollars reported (in $000s).....	2,988,312	1,396,344	1,242,820	79,303	96	47,521	26,603	1,591,968	1,206,641	60,866	219,273	74,256	30,933
Average dollars per course (in units).....	152	194	194	309	25	249	81	127	133	126	100	197	81
Number of courses for which an amount was reported.....	19,686	7,187	6,409	256	4	191	327	12,500	9,070	483	2,189	376	381

*Less than 500 persons.

Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table E.--Number of adult education courses taken by men and women, by provider of instruction and by source of payment: United States, year ending May 1984

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

Source of payment	Total courses	Provider of instruction									
		Elementary/ high school	2-year college/ technical institute	4-year college or university	Vocational/ trade/ business school	Tutor/ private instruction	Business or industry	Labor organization or professional association	Government agency	Private community organization	Other & not reported
						Men					
Total courses	17,770	773	2,638	2,913	1,576	634	4,092	1,285	1,578	1,075	1,206
Source of payment for course:											
Self or family only	6,940	431	1,712	1,562	775	413	419	441	190	418	580
Self or family & additional source(s)	627	25	134	271	48	11	34	51	17	26	10
Public funding only	2,798	246	353	291	182	45	150	115	1,184	47	184
Public funding & additional source(s)	199	20	78	54	11	2	9	2	17	4	3
Business or industry only	5,845	23	354	630	462	84	3,369	495	102	62	265
Business or industry & additional source(s)	425	5	74	188	27	7	48	50	8	11	7
Private organization only	779	*	8	87	41	20	27	132	36	394	33
Private organization & additional source(s)	103	4	5	36	14	2	2	12	*	22	7
Other sources only	516	41	42	52	46	53	52	23	29	99	78
Other sources & source(s) specified above	45	*	22	7	3	*	2	3	1	7	*
Did not know & not reported	89	5	3	7	11	*	11	8	11	11	23
Employer was a source of payment	7,891	90	518	1,098	582	134	3,225	654	1,029	173	389
Amount paid by self or family:											
Total dollars reported (in $000s)	1,396,344	13,901	161,988	402,409	283,030	110,578	125,122	93,477	25,880	23,214	156,744
Average dollars per course (in units)	194	32	93	229	359	279	282	202	135	56	287
Number of courses for which amount was reported	7,187	434	1,750	1,761	787	396	443	462	192	414	547

Table E.--Number of adult education courses taken by men and women, by provider of instruction and by source of payment: United States, year ending May 1984 (continued)

Source of payment	Total courses	Provider of instruction									
		Elementary/ high school	2-year college/ technical institute	4-year college or university	Vocational/ trade/ business school	Tutor/ private instruction	Business or industry	Labor organization or professional association	Government agency	Private community organization	Other & not reported
						Women					
Source of payment for course:											
Self or family only	12,078	1,046	2,978	2,590	1,059	890	582	365	454	1,205	909
Self or family & additional source(s)	964	43	275	292	105	6	40	62	36	52	53
Public funding only	3,116	487	412	389	318	27	130	101	1,012	67	173
Public funding & additional source(s)	445	36	121	136	56	2	1	24	38	11	22
Business or industry only	4,320	70	370	582	678	86	1,903	325	56	95	155
Business or industry & additional source(s)	395	5	128	128	38	1	42	31	3	4	14
Private organization only	1,339	21	33	59	91	23	44	114	23	853	77
Private organization & additional source(s)	106	2	2	20	9	2	2	13	1	48	7
Other sources only	935	46	90	85	132	59	40	32	34	230	185
Other sources & source(s) specified above	74	*	33	9	11	*	3	3	*	5	10
Did not know & not reported	111	6	8	3	12	5	14	*	21	20	22
Employer was a source of payment	6,909	208	672	1,094	985	98	1,956	493	750	285	369
Amount paid by self or family:											
Total dollars reported (in $000s)	1,591,968	31,642	241,829	552,385	256,681	126,541	59,483	42,063	19,801	64,124	197,419
Average dollars per course (in units)	127	29	78	203	233	144	98	103	41	53	217
Number of courses for which amount was reported	12,500	1,079	3,098	2,726	1,103	881	609	408	480	1,207	908

*Less than 500 persons.
Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table F.--Number of courses taken by participants in adult education, by selected objectives and by course characteristic: United States, year ending May 1984

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

Course Characteristic	Total Courses	School Credit Objectives							Trade or Professional Objectives		
		Eighth Grade Certificate	High School Completion	Vocational Certificate/ Diploma	2-Year College Degree	4-Year College Degree	Post-Graduate Degree	None/ Not Reported	To Obtain a License Or Certificate	To Renew a License Or Certificate	Neither/ Not Reported
Total courses	40,752	4	946	1,429	2,155	2,019	1,877	32,322	2,898	3,522	34,331
Main reason for taking course:											
Job-related reasons	26,159	2	117	1,265	1,457	1,110	1,504	20,705	2,643	3,353	20,163
To get a new job	4,802	2	44	565	804	488	355	2,545	1,247	73	3,481
In current or former occupation	984	*	3	96	127	116	124	518	216	48	720
In new occupational field	3,818	2	40	469	676	372	232	2,027	1,032	25	2,762
To improve or advance in current job	19,703	*	31	649	599	592	1,021	16,812	1,262	2,994	15,447
Other job-related reasons	1,654	*	42	52	54	30	127	1,348	134	285	1,235
Non-job-related reasons	14,447	2	826	163	692	887	365	11,512	248	160	14,040
For American citizenship	34	*	*	*	*	5	*	29	*	*	34
For general education	3,358	*	721	43	536	745	266	1,048	84	27	3,248
To train for volunteer work	520	*	*	15	11	*	*	494	41	28	440
For personal or social reasons	10,230	2	83	95	130	100	84	9,736	108	76	10,046
Other non-job-related reasons	306	*	22	10	16	37	15	205	15	19	272
Not reported	145	*	4	1	5	22	8	105	7	9	129
Provider of instruction:											
Elementary or high school	2,495	*	426	74	3	8	4	1,980	63	68	2,364
2-year college or technical institute	6,820	2	188	325	1,830	452	77	3,946	622	232	5,967
4-year college or university	6,928	*	14	115	154	1,467	1,603	3,575	609	546	5,773
Vocational, trade, or business school	3,983	*	101	432	93	48	61	3,249	473	724	2,786
Other school	1,251	*	78	39	12	*	32	1,090	122	83	1,046
Tutor or private instructor	1,730	*	15	37	2	3	2	1,672	64	681	1,598
Business or industry	6,862	*	9	163	15	23	33	6,618	447	450	5,965
Labor organization or professional assn.	2,294	*	2	39	11	*	13	2,229	125	618	1,550
Government agency	3,223	*	63	144	12	3	11	2,989	227	432	2,564
Private community organization	3,617	2	23	36	7	8	8	3,533	76	142	3,399
Other, did not know, or not reported	1,547	*	27	25	15	6	34	1,440	70	159	1,319
Employer provider course for employees	11,342	*	18	430	147	138	204	10,406	728	1,372	9,243

Table F.--Number of courses taken by participants in adult education, by selected objectives and by course characteristic: United States, year ending May 1984 (continued)

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

Course Characteristic	Total Courses	School Credit Objectives							Trade or Professional Objectives		
		Eighth Grade Certificate	High School Completion	Vocational Certificate/ Diploma	2-Year College Degree	4-Year College Degree	Post-Graduate Degree	None/ Not Reported	To Obtain a License Or Certificate	To Renew a License Or Certificate	Neither/ Not Reported
Source of payment for course:											
Self or family only	19,018	2	231	620	1,388	1,376	1,087	14,314	1,629	1,450	15,940
Self or family & additional source(s)	1,591	*	30	72	228	177	239	845	158	145	1,287
Public funding only	5,914	*	560	306	246	130	150	4,523	440	591	4,883
Public funding & additional sources(s)	645	*	21	39	111	57	66	351	84	64	497
Business or industry only	10,165	*	13	335	250	283	330	8,955	514	1,000	8,651
Business or industry and additional sources(s)	820	*	*	20	122	95	143	440	68	90	662
Private organization only	2,118	2	4	44	7	23	34	2,004	73	173	1,872
Private organization & additional source(s)	210	*	6	*	*	16	28	159	16	24	170
Other sources only	1,450	*	82	47	11	24	19	1,267	63	118	1,270
Other sources & source(s) specified above	119	*	7	17	24	3	16	52	11	6	102
Did not know & not reported	200	*	11	1	5	3	2	178	2	8	190
Employer was a source of payment	14,800	*	19	517	432	443	660	12,730	873	1,690	12,238
Amount paid by self or family:											
Total dollars reported (in $000s)	2,988,312	8	11,517	247,659	194,275	300,939	406,573	1,827,340	559,521	174,100	2,254,691
Average dollars per course (in units)	152	4	49	383	128	204	315	126	331	115	137
Number of courses for which an amount was reported	19,686	2	235	647	1,514	1,475	1,291	14,522	1,692	1,517	16,478

*Less than 500 persons.

Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table G.--Number of adult education courses taken by men, by main reason for taking course and by course characteristic: United States, year ending May 1984

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

Course Characteristics	Total courses	Main reason for taking course									
		Job-related reason				Non-job-related reason					
		Improve current job	New job in same occupation	New job in new occupation	Other	Personal/ social	Train for volunteer work	General education	Citizenship training	Other	Reason not reported
Total courses taken by men.....	17,770	10,004	395	1,428	779	3,298	208	1,447	19	146	46
School credit objectives:											
Elementary or high school diploma..	361	23	*	11	8	40	*	267	*	11	*
Vocational certificate/diploma.....	599	274	47	176	13	45	7	29	*	6	1
2-year college degree credit.....	863	248	46	255	16	65	4	221	*	5	4
4-year college degree credit.....	821	279	27	105	13	48	*	324	5	18	2
Postgraduate or professional degree	889	428	67	91	83	47	*	167	*	8	*
None of the above or not reported..	14,237	8,753	209	790	647	3,052	197	439	14	98	38
Trade or professional objectives:											
To obtain a license or certificate.	1,380	667	111	406	64	52	24	46	*	10	*
To renew a license or certificate..	1,492	1,296	16	19	88	35	21	10	*	6	1
None of above or not reported.....	14,899	8,041	268	1,004	627	3,210	162	1,391	19	130	45
Provider of instruction:											
Elementary or high school.....	773	173	7	55	12	319	1	186	2	13	4
2-year college or tech. institute..	2,638	796	99	465	90	659	20	481	*	18	10
4-year college or university.....	2,913	1,552	123	232	149	351	7	448	5	34	13
Vocational, trade, business school.	1,576	864	58	257	35	262	11	81	*	6	2
Other school.....	528	212	9	68	22	151	9	47	5	5	*
Tutor or private instructor.....	634	212	4	34	26	299	10	25	*	22	3
Business or industry.....	4,092	3,436	58	185	177	174	3	51	*	8	*
Labor organization or professional association.....	1,285	1,152	13	13	47	24	16	13	*	2	4
Government agency.....	1,578	1,055	21	73	111	188	72	41	*	13	3
Private community organization.....	1,075	191	2	17	57	689	52	36	7	23	2
Other, did not know or not reported	678	360	1	30	54	182	7	37	*	1	5
Employer provided course for employees.....	5,873	5,012	65	204	324	174	13	64	*	10	7

Table G.--Number of adult education courses taken by men, by main reason for taking course and by course characteristic: United States, year ending May 1984 (continued)

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

Course Characteristics	Total courses	Main reason for taking course									
		Job-related reason				Non-job-related reason					
		Improve current job	New job in same occupation	New job in new occupation	Other	Personal/ social	Train for volunteer work	General education	Citizenship training	Other	Reason not reported
Source of payment for course:											
Self or family only	6,940	2,276	226	871	273	2,304	46	819	5	94	24
Self or family & additional sources	627	337	23	77	7	78	2	97	*	6	*
Public funding only	2,798	1,690	53	236	172	231	70	303	9	22	11
Public funding & additional source(s)	199	79	14	36	8	24	*	38	*	*	*
Business or industry only	5,845	5,037	74	185	274	142	3	114	*	9	6
Business or industry & additional source(s)	425	266	13	23	18	40	3	59	*	3	*
Private organization only	779	357	9	15	24	296	50	22	3	3	*
Private organization & additional source(s)	103	48	*	26	8	15	6	*	*	*	*
Other sources only	516	181	9	34	12	186	20	65	2	6	*
Other sources & source(s) specified above	45	18	*	4	*	21	1	*	*	3	*
Did not know & not reported	89	25	*	4	2	23	11	19	*	4	*
Employer was a source of payment	7,891	6,667	115	242	400	231	13	196	*	13	14
Amount paid by self or family											
Total dollars reported (in $000s)	1,396,344	528,556	65,138	292,662	60,796	287,073	3,548	138,724	380	14,359	5107
Average dollars per course (in units)	194	213	273	325	219	127	73	162	80	152	228
Number courses for which amount was was reported	7,187	2,477	239	901	278	2,269	48	854	5	94	22

*Less than 500 persons.
Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table H.--Number of adult education courses taken by women, by main reason for taking course and by course characteristic: United States, year ending May 1984

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

Course Characteristic	Total courses	Main reason for taking course									
		Job-related reason				Non-job-related reason					Reason not reported
		Improve current job	New job in same occupation	New job in new occupation	Other	Personal/ social	Train for volunteer work	General education	Citizenship training	Other	
Total courses taken by women.....	22,981	9,699	589	2,390	875	6,932	312	1,911	15	160	99
School credit objectives:											
Elementary or high school diploma..	589	8	3	31	34	45	*	454	*	11	4
Vocational certificate/diploma.....	830	375	48	293	38	50	8	13	*	5	*
2-year college degree credit.....	1,292	351	82	421	39	65	7	315	*	11	2
4-year college degree credit.....	1,197	313	89	267	17	51	*	421	*	19	19
Postgraduate or professional degree	988	593	57	140	45	37	*	99	*	8	8
None of the above or not reported..	18,085	8,059	309	1,238	702	6,684	297	609	15	107	67
Trade or professional objectives:											
To obtain a license or certificate.	1,519	594	105	626	71	56	17	37	*	6	7
To renew a license or certificate..	2,030	1,699	32	6	197	41	17	17	*	13	8
None of above or not reported.....	19,433	7,406	451	1,758	607	6,836	278	1,857	15	142	84
Provider of instruction:											
Elementary or high school.....	1,723	327	28	181	70	807	9	280	3	11	6
2-year college or tech institute...	4,183	1,192	151	723	150	1,228	15	684	1	24	15
4-year college or university.....	4,015	1,929	208	542	145	573	16	507	8	48	46
Vocational, trade, business sch....	2,407	1,325	79	401	104	359	16	105	*	7	10
Other school.....	723	208	14	101	23	283	8	63	4	19	*
Tutor or private instructor.....	1,096	221	13	74	16	732	9	21	3	7	1
Business or industry.....	2,770	2,097	44	152	137	294	2	37	*	4	4
Labor organization or professional association.....	1,009	852	17	25	38	64	3	3	*	*	7
Government agency.....	1,645	851	16	89	99	495	25	62	1	7	1
Private community organization.....	2,541	329	10	52	61	1,742	198	107	2	32	9
Other, did not know or not reported	870	368	7	50	31	356	13	41	1	1	1

Table H.--Number of adult education courses taken by women, by main reason for taking course and by course characteristic: United States, year ending May 1984 (continued)

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

Course Characteristic	Total courses	Main reason for taking course									Reason not reported
		Job-related reason				Non-job-related reason					
		Improve current job	New job in same occupation	New job in new occupation	Other	Personal/ social	Train for volunteer work	General education	Citizenship training	Other	
Employer provided course for employees	5,469	4,524	91	243	307	212	17	68	*	1	7
Source of payment for course:											
Self or family only	12,078	3,125	403	1,615	340	5,179	84	1,146	4	107	75
Self or family & additional source(s)	964	489	24	157	71	118	8	92	*	4	*
Public funding only	3,116	1,667	45	311	156	424	27	459	8	10	8
Public funding & additional source(s)	445	175	12	98	37	70	*	50	*	3	*
Business or industry only	4,320	3,552	101	205	220	140	5	82	*	2	14
Business or industry & additional source(s)	395	282	12	30	34	11	*	26	*	*	*
Private organization only	1,339	443	7	22	34	635	139	44	2	13	*
Private organization & additional source(s)	106	50	*	5	4	34	7	7	*	*	*
Other sources only	935	324	7	41	43	375	46	72	2	24	1
Other sources & source(s) specified above	74	20	*	8	3	8	2	13	*	2	*
Did not know & not reported	111	36	2	22	4	35	2	9	*	*	*
Employer was a source of payment	6,909	5,661	127	307	397	224	22	151	*	7	14
Amount paid by self or family:											
Total dollars reported (in $000s)	1,591,968	500,257	89,586	418,456	39,059	380,099	9,378	129,131	158	19,909	5,937
Average dollars per course (in units)	127	144	224	248	99	74	106	110	40	187	101
Number courses for which amount was was reported	12,500	3,464	401	1,690	393	5,115	89	1,179	4	106	59 22

*Less than 500 persons.

Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Appendix II

General Information on the Survey of Adult Education, 1969 to 1984

Sources of the data
Reliability of [illegible] estimates
Previously published reports on the surveys of adult education
(which provide detailed data for 1969 to 1981)

Sources of the data

The estimates are based on sample data collected trienially from May 1969 to May 1984 from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is conducted by the Bureau of the Census monthly and deals with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population. Questions relating to labor participation are asked about each member in every sample household. In May of the years the Survey of Adult Education was conducted, additional questions relating to adult education activities were asked of each civilian household member 16 years of age or older. When possible, a personal or telephone interview was conducted with each identified adult education participant, or a proxy if the person was not available.

The CPS sample was selected from the most recent decennial census file available, updated to reflect new construction permits, area samples, and undercoverage. The number of households in the CPS samples varied from 47,000 to 60,500 during the 15-year period. Table A provides a description of the CPS sample designs in use during the referenced data collection period.

Table A.--Description of the Current Population Survey sample areas and housing units: Triennially, May 1969 to May 1984

CPS survey of:	Number of sample areas[1]	Housing Units Eligible	
		Interviewed	Not Interviewed[2]
May 1984	629	58,000	2,500
May 1981	629	58,000	2,500
May 1978	614	53,000	2,500
May 1975	461	45,000	2,000
May 1972	449	45,000	2,000
May 1969	449	48,000	2,000

1 These areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

2 The "nonrespondents" were occupied units visited but interviews were not obtained because the occupants were not found at home after repeated calls or were unavailable for some other reason.

The estimation procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of weighted sample results to independent estimates of the total civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates were based on statistics from the most recent decennial census; statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces. Estimates in the tabulations for May 1981 and later years utilized independent estimates derived from the 1980 Decennial Census. Estimates for May 1972, 1975, and 1978 utilized independent estimates derived from the 1970 Decennial Census, while estimates for May 1969 used the 1960 Decennial Census. See the third section of this Appendix for information on the impact of these changes on population estimates.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the CPS estimates were based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaires, instructions, and enumerators. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey--sampling and nonsampling. The accuracy of survey results depend on the sampling and nonsampling errors, but the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown. The standard errors provided for the CPS estimates primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data. (Bias is the difference, averaged over all possible samples, between the estimate and the actual value.)

(1) Nonsampling Variability. As in any survey, the results are subject to errors of response and nonreporting, in addition to sampling variability. Non sampling errors can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness on the part of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all units with the sample (undercoverage). Under-coverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage, as compared to the level of the 1980 Decennial Census, was about 7 percent for the May 1984 survey; CPS second stage weighing corrected for this differential undercoverage.

(2) Sampling Variability. The standard errors given in the following tables are primarily measures of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurred by chance because a sample rather than the entire population was surveyed. The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the result of a possible sample with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these being surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the result of a possible sample.

For a particular sample, one can say with a specified confidence that the estimate derived from a sample is included in the confidence interval. In this report, differences between estimates were discussed in the text only if they were statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level. For further information, see appendix III--1984 Survey Standard Error Tables and Their Use.

Previously published reports on the Surveys of Adult Education (which provide detailed data for 1969 to 1981)

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Participation in Adult Education, 1981. Washington, D.C., National Center for Education Statistics, 1983.

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Participation in Adult Education, 1978. Washington, D.C., National Center for Education Statistics, available upon request.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Statistics, Participation in Adult Education, 1975. Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1978. (This report also contains trend data for May 1969, 1972, and 1975.)

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, Participation in Adult Education, 1972. Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, Participation of Adult Education: Final Report, 1969. Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974.

Also available is the first adult education survey conducted in 1957:

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, "Participation in Adult Education, Based on the October 1957 Current Population Survey." Washington, D.C., Office of Education, Circular No. 539, 1959.

Appendix III

III. Detailed Information on the 1984 Survey of Adult Education

1984 Survey Standard Error Tables and Their Use
1984 Survey Form and Flashcard

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations would be required. Therefore, instead of providing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are provided for various types of characteristics. As a result, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Standard Errors For Data Based On The CPS Sample

The entries of tables A-1 and A-3 are approximations to standard errors for numbers of persons. The figures shown in tables A-2 and A-4 are approximations to standard errors for numbers of courses. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the generalized tables may be approximated by linear interpolation.

Two parameters (denoted "a" and "b") are used to calculate standard errors for each type of characteristic; they are presented in table A-5. These parameters were used to calculate the standard errors for estimated numbers and percentages. Methods for direct computation are given in the following sections.

Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers

The approximated standard error, σ_x, of an estimated number of persons or courses can be obtained in two ways. It may be obtained by interpolation from tables A or B. Alternatively, standard errors may be approximated by the following formula (1), from which the standard errors were calculated in tables A-1 and A-2.

Use of this formula will provide more accurate results than the use of interpolation in the generalized standard error tables.

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \qquad (1)$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in table A-5 associated with the particular type of characteristics.

Illustration of the Computation of the Standard Error of an Estimated Number

Suppose that in May 1984, there were 1,299,000 black non-Hispanic participants in adult education. Using formula (1) and the appropriate a and b parameters from table A-5, the standard error[5] of the estimate is about

$$\sqrt{(-0.000018)\ (1{,}299{,}000) + (2749)\ (1{,}299{,}000)} = 60{,}000$$

This means that a 68-percent confidence interval for the number of black non-Hispanic participants in adult education is from 1,239,000 to 1,359,000. A 95-percent confidence interval is from 1,179,000 to 1,419,000.

Standard Error of Estimated Percentages

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the parameters or standard error tables indicated by the numerator. The approximate standard error, $\sigma(x,p)$, of an estimated percentage can be obtained by use of the generalized standard error tables A-3 and A-4. Alternatively, standard errors may be approximated by formula (2), from which standard errors in tables A-3 and A-4 were calculated; direct computation will give more accurate results than use of the standard error tables.

$$\sigma(x,p) = \sqrt{\frac{b}{x}\ p - (100 - p)} \qquad (2)$$

Here x is the size of the subclass of persons or courses which is base of the percentage, p if the percentage ($0 \leq p \leq 100$), and b is the parameter in table A-5 associated with the particular type of characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

---

[5]Use of the generalized standard error table A-1 gives a standard error of approximately 58,000.

Illustration of the Computation of the Standard Error of a Percentage

Suppose that of the 1,299,000 black non-Hispanic participants in adult education, 283,000 or 21.8 percent were in the 17-24 age group. Using formula (2) and the b parameter for number of persons from table A-5, the standard error[6] on an estimate of 21.8 percent is

$$\sqrt{\frac{2,749}{1,299,000} (21.8) (78.2)} = 1.9 \text{ percent}$$

Consequently, a 68-percent confidence interval for the percentage of black non-Hispanic participants in adult education in the 17-24 age group is from 19.9 to 23.7 percent. A 95-percent confidence interval is from 18.0 to 25.6 percent.

Standard Error of a Difference

For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to

$$\sigma_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2} \qquad (3)$$

where σ_x and σ_y are the standard errors of the estimates x and y; the estimates can be of numbers, percents, ratios, etc. This will represent the actual standard errors quite accurately for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive (negative) correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate (underestimate) the true standard error.

Illustration of the Computation of the Standard Error of a Difference

As stated earlier, suppose that in 1984, 21.8 percent of black non-Hispanic participants in adult education were in the 17-24 age group. Suppose also that 18.0 percent of white non-Hispanic participants in adult education (18,674,000) were in that age group. Thus, the apparent difference between the percent of black and of white non-Hispanic participants in that age group is 3.8 percent. Using formula (2), the approximate standard error on 18.0 percent is 0.5 percent. Therefore, using formula (3), the standard error of the estimated difference of 3.8 percent is about

$$\sqrt{(1.9)^2 + (.5)^2} = 2.0 \text{ percent}$$

---

[6]Using standard error table A-3, the approximate standard error is 2.0 percent.

This means that the 68-percent confidence interval for the difference between the percent of black and white non-Hispanic participants in the 17-24 age group is from 1.8 to 5.8 percent, and the 95-percent confidence interval is from -0.2 to 7.8 percent.

Note When Using Small Estimates

Caution should be used when summary measures (such as median and percentage distributions) are computed on a base less than 75,000. Because of the large standard errors involved, there is little chance that summary measures would reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base.

Table A.-1.-- Standard Errors for Estimated Numbers of Persons
(Numbers in thousands)

Size of Estimate	Standard Error	Size of Estimate	Standard Error
10	5	750	45
15	6	1,000	52
25	8	2,000	82
50	12	5,000	115
75	14	10,000	160
100	17	25,000	240
250	26	50,000	304
500	37	100,000	308

Table A-2.-- Standard Errors for Estimated Numbers of Courses
(Numbers in thousands)

Size of Estimate	Standard Error	Size of Estimate	Standard Error
10	7	750	63
15	9	1,000	73
25	11	2,500	116
50	16	5,000	165
75	20	7,500	204
100	23	10,000	239
250	36	25,000	400
500	51	30,000	446

Table A-3.— Standard Errors for Estimated Percentages of Persons

Base of Estimated Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage						
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	25 or 75	50
10	5.2	7.3	11.4	15.7	18.7	22.7	26.2
15	4.3	6.0	9.3	12.8	15.3	18.5	21.4
25	3.3	4.6	7.2	9.9	11.8	14.4	16.6
50	2.3	3.3	5.1	7.0	8.4	10.2	11.7
75	1.9	2.7	4.2	5.7	6.8	8.3	9.6
100	1.6	2.3	3.6	5.0	5.9	7.2	8.3
250	1.0	1.5	2.3	3.1	3.7	4.5	5.2
500	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.7
750	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0
1,000	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.6
2,500	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7
5,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2
7,500	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0
10,000	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
25,000	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
50,000	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
100,000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
155,000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2

Table A-4.— Standard Errors for Estimated Percentages of Courses

Base of Estimated Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage						
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	25 or 75	50
10	7.2	10.1	15.7	21.7	25.8	31.3	36.1
15	5.9	8.3	12.9	17.7	21.1	25.5	29.5
25	4.5	6.4	10.0	13.7	16.3	19.8	22.8
50	3.2	4.5	7.0	9.7	11.5	14.0	16.2
75	2.6	3.7	5.8	7.9	9.4	11.4	13.2
100	2.3	3.2	5.0	6.9	8.2	9.9	11.4
250	1.4	2.0	3.1	4.3	5.2	6.3	7.2
500	1.0	1.4	2.2	3.1	3.6	4.4	5.1
1,000	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.6
2,500	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.3
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6
7,500	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1
25,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
30,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7

Table A-5.— Parameters to be Used to Obtain Standard Errors for Estimates of Persons or Courses

Type of Characteristic	Parameters	
	a	b
Persons	-0.000018	2749
Courses	+0.000047	5221

INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM	FORM CPS-1	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census	CONTROL NUMBER
Only CPS-1 for household ☐ First CPS-1 of continuation h'hold. ☐ Second CPS-1 of continuation h'hold ☐ Third, fourth, and 5th CPS-1 ☐	CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY *Form Approved – O.M.B. No. 0607-0049* Fosdic 26.1:1		PSU SEGMENT SERIAL

LINE NO. OF H'HOLD RESP. _____

NON H'HOLD RESPONDENT ☐
(Specify and Send Intercomm)

INTERVIEW
ANY ENTRY OTHER THAN *NEVER WORKED* IN ITEMS 23A–E in this CPS–1 ..... Yes ☐ No ☐

NONINTERVIEW
TYPE A ☐
TYPE B ☐
TYPE C ☐
(SEND INTER COMM)

TELEPHONE HOLD
(Mark this box for office "telephone hold" cases only)
☐

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

MAY 1984

18A. LINE NO.	18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON	18C. PARENT'S LINE NUMBER	18D. AGE	18E. MARITAL STATUS	18F. SPOUSE'S LINE NUMBER	18G. SEX AND VETERAN STATUS	18H. HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED E H C	18I. GRADE COMPLETED	18J. RACE	18K. ORIGIN
01	Reference Person WITH other relatives in household Reference Person with NO other relatives in household Husband Wife Own child Parent Brother/Sister Other rel. of Ref. Person Non-rel. of Ref. Person WITH OWN relatives in household Non-rel. of Ref. Person with NO OWN relatives in household	None		Married – civilian spouse present Married – Armed Forces spouse present Married – spouse absent *(Exclude separated)* Widowed Divorced Separated Never married	None	Male *(Also Mark Ver. Status)* Vietnam Era Korean War World War II World War I Other Service Nonveteran Female	None	Yes No	1 White 2 Black 3 Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo 4 Asian or Pacific Isl. 5 Other	

26. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM
(Transcribe from control card item 18)

This person is
16–24 years of age *(Ask 26A)*
All others *(End Questions)*

26A. *(If "School" in 19, Verify)* Is . . . attending or enrolled in a high school, college, or university? *(Mark "Yes" if currently on holiday or seasonal vacation. Mark "No" for summer vacation).*

Yes *(Verify)* → High School / College or Univ. *(Ask 26B)*
No *(End Questions)*

26B. Is . . . enrolled in school as a full-time or part-time student?

Full time / Part time *END QUESTIONS*

REMINDER: BE SURE TO ASK THE LABOR FORCE QUESTIONS FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS 14+ YRS. OLD BEFORE ASKING THE SUPPLEMENT QUESTIONS.

SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONS

29. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM

This person is
14 or 15 years old *(End questions)*
16–24 years old *(Fill 30)*
25+ years old *(Skip to 31)*

30. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM

"Yes" is marked in 26A *(Skip to 34)*
"No" or NA in 26A *(Skip to 33)*

31. Is . . . attending or enrolled in a high school, college or university?

Yes *(Verify)* → High school / College or university *(Ask 32)*
No *(Skip to 33)*

32. Is . . . enrolled in school as a full-time or part-time student?

Full time / Part time *(Skip to 34)*

33. Is . . . now attending or enrolled as a full-time student in a vocational or occupational program?

Yes No

34. Now I would like to ask some questions about . . .'s participation in adult education activities. *(Read or show definition and list of examples on flashcard)* (Excluding full-time school attendance) during the past 12 months (that is, since May 1 a year ago) has . . . *(Ask and mark each category)*

a. Taken any adult or continuing education or noncredit courses or educational activities?
Yes No DK

b. Taken any courses for credit as a part-time student in high school, college, vocational, or other school?
Yes No DK

c. Taken a course by correspondence, television, radio, or newspaper, or taken any private instruction or tutoring?
Yes No DK

d. Taken any courses or educational activities given by an employer, a labor organization, a neighborhood center, a church or other community group?
Yes No DK

e. Taken any instruction for adults who have not finished high school?
Yes No DK

f. Taken any other organized educational activities or courses during the past 12 months? *(Not including self education)*
Yes *(Describe)*
No
DK

35. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM
Who reported items 31–34 for this person?

Self / Other *(Fill 36)*

36. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM

a. "No" marked in all parts of 34a–f *(End questions)*

b. "Yes" or "DK" marked in any part of 34a–f *(Fill 37 below and a CPS-680 after the interview)*

37. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM
College or university marked in 26A or 31?

Yes *(Ask item 38)*
No *(Fill CPS-680 after interview)*

(NOTE: This item may be filled from knowledge of household)

38. Does . . . currently live away from home while attending college?

Yes *(Obtain telephone number on CPS-680 for contacting student at college residence)*
No *(Fill CPS-680 after interview)*

IF THIS IS THE LAST PERSON 14+ YEARS OF AGE IN THE HOUSEHOLD, FILL AN ADULT EDUCATION FORM CPS-680 or call back for each person with an entry in item 36b.

FORM CPS-681
(3-31-81)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FLASHCARD

EXAMPLES OF COURSES AND ACTIVITIES

SURVEY OF ADULT EDUCATION

Adult education, for the purposes of this survey, includes all courses and other organized educational activities, taken by persons 16 years of age and over other than courses taken as a full-time[1] student in a program leading toward a high school diploma or a college degree or as a full-time[1] student in a vocational or occupational program.

SOME EXAMPLES OF COURSES OR ORGANIZED INSTRUCTION TO BE REPORTED IN THIS SURVEY ARE SHOWN BELOW. INCLUDE COURSES THAT WERE STARTED BUT DROPPED.

Automobile mechanics	Foreign languages	Photography
Bible study	Health care	Psychology
Biology	How to stop smoking	Reading or writing skills
Bridge	Mathematics	Real estate
Child care	Music lessons	Tennis lessons
Driver education	Needlework	Typing

To Be Reported

1. All adult or continuing education and noncredit courses or activities.
2. Courses taken for credit as a part-time[2] student in a high school, college, vocational, or other school.
3. Courses given by correspondence, television, radio, newspaper, tutor, or private instructor.
4. Courses or educational activities given by an employer, a labor organization, a neighborhood center, a church, or other community group.
5. Basic instruction for adults who have never attended school or who have interrupted their formal schooling at the elementary or secondary levels.

Not To Be Reported

1. Courses taken as a full-time[1] student in a program leading toward completion of elementary, junior, or high school (including a work study program), or toward an academic degree (such as, an Associate of Arts, Bachelor of Arts, Master of Science, or Doctor of Philosophy).
2. Courses taken as a full-time[1] student in a vocational or occupational program.
3. Courses or educational activities in an apprenticeship or internship program.
4. Self-directed learning activities without the guidance of a teacher or sponsoring agency.
5. Individual counseling (such as, psychotherapy, marriage counseling, and vocational counseling) or group therapy.
6. Religious activities that are primarily for worship.

[1] "Full-time" is a full course load, as determined by the State, local school system, or institution. At a college, university, or technical institute, this is usually 12 or more semester or quarter credit hours. "Full-time" at other types of schools is usually considered to be 15 or more clock hours of instruction per week.

[2] "Part-time" attendance at a college, university, or technical institute is usually considered to be less than 12 semester or quarter credit hours. "Part-time" at other types of schools is usually considered to be less than 15 clock hours of instruction per week.

1. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM

Only CPS-680 for household — (Fill all applicable items on this page)

First CPS-680 of continuation if this — (Fill all applicable items on this page)

Second CPS-680 of continuation if this — (Transcribe items 2–3, 6–10 from first CPS-680)

Third, fourth, etc. CPS-680 — (Transcribe items 2–3, 6–10 from first CPS-680)

FORM CPS-680

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Form Approved – O.M.B. No. 1850–0539

MAY 1984

2. SAMPLE
A B C D E

3. CONTROL NUMBER

MONTH

YEAR

6. PSU NO.

7. SEGMENT NO.

8. SERIAL NO.

9. HOUSEHOLD NO.

10. INTERVIEWER CODE
A B C D E F G H J K L M

CPS-680

SURVEY

OF

ADULT EDUCATION

3-20-84 Feedc 28.1.1 ED (NCES) 2412

18A. LINE NO.

18C. AGE

18E. SEX
Male ○
Female ○

18H. RACE
1. White ○
2. Black ○
3. Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo ○
4. Asian or Pacific Islander ○
5. Other ○

TYPE OF INTERVIEW FOR THIS PERSON
Interview ○
Noninterview ○
Reason:
No one home ○
Temp. Absent ○
Refused ○
Other ○

REMINDER: Contact students living away from sample address by telephone.

TELEPHONE NUMBER

1. Are you now attending or enrolled as a full-time student in a school of any type?
Yes ○ *(Ask 2)*
No ○ *(Skip to 5)*

2. Are you in a program leading toward the completion of elementary school or high school?
Yes ○ *(Skip to 6)*
No ○

3. Are you in a college degree program *(such as, an associate's, bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree program)*?
Yes ○ *(Skip to 6)*
No ○

4. Are you in a vocational or occupational program?
Yes ○
No ○ *(Skip to 6)*

5. Are you now enrolled in a college degree program or university as a part-time student, in courses for credit toward a degree *(such as, an associate's, bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree program)*?
Yes ○
No ○

6. (Excluding full-time attendance in school) during the past 12 months, that is, since May 1, 1983, have you taken part in any organized adult education courses or activities such as ...?
(Read or show definition and list of examples on flashcard)
Yes ○ *(Ask 7)*
No ○ *(End questions for this person)*

7. How many of these courses or activities did you participate in, including any that you did not complete?
1 ○
2 ○
3 ○
4 ○
5 ○
6 ○
7 ○
8 ○
9 ○
10 ○

	Course #1	Course #2	Course #3	Course #4
a. What is the name of this course or activity? *(If more than 1 course taken, obtain names of all the 4 most recent courses before asking items 9–21 for each course)* →				
8. In what general subject-matter area was the course?				
1. Agriculture and renewable natural resources	1 ○	1 ○	1 ○	1 ○
2. Arts, visual and performing	2 ○	2 ○	2 ○	2 ○
3. Business	3 ○	3 ○	3 ○	3 ○
4. Education	4 ○	4 ○	4 ○	4 ○
5. Engineering and engineering technology, computer science and data processing, etc.	5 ○	5 ○	5 ○	5 ○
6. Health care and health sciences	6 ○	6 ○	6 ○	6 ○
7. Health education	7 ○	7 ○	7 ○	7 ○
8. Home economics	8 ○	8 ○	8 ○	8 ○
9. Personal services occupations	9 ○	9 ○	9 ○	9 ○
10. Language, linguistics, and literature, communication	10 ○	10 ○	10 ○	10 ○
11. Life sciences and physical sciences, mathematical sciences	11 ○	11 ○	11 ○	11 ○
12. Philosophy, religion, and theology, psychology	12 ○	12 ○	12 ○	12 ○
13. Physical education and leisure	13 ○	13 ○	13 ○	13 ○
14. Social sciences and social studies, law, etc.	14 ○	14 ○	14 ○	14 ○
15. Interdisciplinary studies	15 ○	15 ○	15 ○	15 ○
16. Unable to classify	16 ○	16 ○	16 ○	16 ○
10. What was your main reason for taking this course?				
1. For personal or social reasons *(e.g. community activity, home and family life, personal development, social and recreational interests)*	1 ○	1 ○	1 ○	1 ○
2. To improve, advance, or keep up to date in my current job	2 ○	2 ○	2 ○	2 ○
3. To train for an occupational field I have not worked in previously	3 ○	3 ○	3 ○	3 ○
4. To get a new job in my current occupation or in a previous occupation	4 ○	4 ○	4 ○	4 ○
5. Other job-related reason	5 ○	5 ○	5 ○	5 ○
6. To train for volunteer work	6 ○	6 ○	6 ○	6 ○
7. For general education	7 ○	7 ○	7 ○	7 ○
8. To prepare for naturalization as an American citizen	8 ○	8 ○	8 ○	8 ○
9. Other nonjob-related reason	9 ○	9 ○	9 ○	9 ○
11. Did you take this course to meet a requirement for obtaining a certificate, diploma, or degree?	Yes ○ *(Ask 12)* No ○ *(Skip to 13)*	Yes ○ *(Ask 12)* No ○ *(Skip to 13)*	Yes ○ *(Ask 12)* No ○ *(Skip to 13)*	Yes ○ *(Ask 12)* No ○ *(Skip to 13)*
12. What type of certificate, diploma, or degree?				
1. 8th grade certificate	1 ○	1 ○	1 ○	1 ○
2. High school diploma *(including equivalency certificate)*	2 ○	2 ○	2 ○	2 ○
3. Certificate or post high school diploma in a vocational program	3 ○	3 ○	3 ○	3 ○
4. 2-year degree from a college or technical institute *(associate degree)*	4 ○	4 ○	4 ○	4 ○
5. 4-year degree from a college or university *(bachelor's degree)*	5 ○	5 ○	5 ○	5 ○
6. Graduate or professional degree *(such as, master's, doctorate, medical doctor)*	6 ○	6 ○	6 ○	6 ○
7. Other	7 ○	7 ○	7 ○	7 ○
13. Did you take this course to meet a requirement for obtaining or renewing a license or certificate in a trade or profession as required by law or regulation?	Yes ○ *(Ask 14)* No ○ *(Skip to 15)*	Yes ○ *(Ask 14)* No ○ *(Skip to 15)*	Yes ○ *(Ask 14)* No ○ *(Skip to 15)*	Yes ○ *(Ask 14)* No ○ *(Skip to 15)*
14. Was it to obtain or to renew a certificate or license?	Obtain ○ Renew ○	Obtain ○ Renew ○	Obtain ○ Renew ○	Obtain ○ Renew ○

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	COURSE NUMBER 1	COURSE NUMBER 2	COURSE NUMBER 3	COURSE NUMBER 4
16. Who provided the instruction for the course?				
1. Elementary school or high school	1 ○	1 ○	1 ○	1 ○
2. 2-year community or jr. college or technical institute	2 ○	2 ○	2 ○	2 ○
3. 4-year college or university	3 ○	3 ○	3 ○	3 ○
4. Vocational, trade, business, hospital, or flight school	4 ○	4 ○	4 ○	4 ○
5. Other school	5 ○	5 ○	5 ○	5 ○
6. Tutor or private instructor	6 ○	6 ○	6 ○	6 ○
7. Business or industry	7 ○	7 ○	7 ○	7 ○
8. Labor organization or professional association	8 ○	8 ○	8 ○	8 ○
9. Federal, State, county or local government agency *(e.g. military reserve unit, agricultural extension, recreation department)*	9 ○	9 ○	9 ○	9 ○
10. Private community organization *(e.g. church, synagogue, YMCA, Red Cross, neighborhood association)*	10 ○	10 ○	10 ○	10 ○
11. Other *(Specify)*	11 ○ _____	11 ○ _____	11 ○ _____	11 ○ _____
12. Don't know	12 ○	12 ○	12 ○	12 ○
18. Was the instruction for this course provided by your employer for employees in your organization?	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
17. Who paid for the course? *(Mark all that apply)*				
1. Self or family	1 ○	1 ○	1 ○	1 ○
2. Government *(Federal, State, county, local government, excluding public schools)*	2 ○	2 ○	2 ○	2 ○
3. Business or industry	3 ○	3 ○	3 ○	3 ○
4. Private organization *(e.g. church, labor organization, professional association, YMCA, or Red Cross)*	4 ○	4 ○	4 ○	4 ○
5. Other *(Specify)*	5 ○ _____	5 ○ _____	5 ○ _____	5 ○ _____
6. Don't know	6 ○	6 ○	6 ○	6 ○
19. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM				
1. "Self or family" is the only source of payment marked in 17	1 ○ *(Skip to 21)*	1 ○ *(Skip to 21)*	1 ○ *(Skip to 21)*	1 ○ *(Skip to 21)*
2. All other cases	2 ○ *(Ask 18)*	2 ○ *(Ask 18)*	2 ○ *(Ask 18)*	2 ○ *(Ask 18)*
18. Was your employer one of the sources of payment mentioned?	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
20. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM				
1. "Self or family" is one of the sources of payment marked in 17	1 ○ *(Ask 21)*	1 ○ *(Ask 21)*	1 ○ *(Ask 21)*	1 ○ *(Ask 21)*
2. All other cases	2 ○ *(End questions for this person or go on to next course if applicable.)*	2 ○ *(End questions for this person or go on to next course if applicable.)*	2 ○ *(End questions for this person or go on to next course if applicable.)*	2 ○ *(End questions for this person or go on to next course if applicable.)*
21. How much did you and your family pay for tuition and required fees?	$ _____ .00	$ _____ .00	$ _____ .00	$ _____ .00
	(Go on to next course or person if applicable.)	*(Go on to next course or person if applicable.)*	*(Go on to next course or person if applicable.)*	*(Go on to next course or person if applicable.)*